THE WEATHER.

Generally fair today and Friday; moderate east and northeast winds.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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VOL. XC—NO. 144. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1912., WHOLE NUMBER 13,108.

WILL INVESTIGATE CHARGES OF FRAUD

Special Committee Appointed to Probe South Carolina Primary

JONES PROTESTS EVERYTHING

Blease Opponent Files Amended Petition Protesting Every County in the State — Duncan Also Protests—Others Passed Over.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 4.—Charges of fraud in connection with the South Carolina Democratic primary of August 27 will be investigated by a special committee of seven appointed today by John Gary Evans, chairman of the State Executive Committee. The special committee was provided for in a resolution adopted at today's session of the State committee. Gov. Cole L. Blease, on the face of the returns, was re-nominated for Governor by about 3,000 majority over his two opponents, the total vote being about 140,000.

The sub-committee was clothed with full power and authority to take testimony and make a thorough investigation of all alleged illegal practices at the primary. It will report at the next meeting of the committee, to be called by the chairman.

The members of the committee appointed by the chanrman are: W. Stevenson, Chesterfield, chairman; T. B. Butler, Cherokee; J. B. Parks, Greenwood; W. B. Wilson, York; J. B. Bivens, Dorchester; J. M. Greer, Union, and R. M. Jeffries, Jasper.

The executive committee met here today to canvass the returns and investigate tihe charges of fraud made by Ira B. Jones, candidate for Governor, several days ago.

Attorneys for Judge Jones today filed an amended petition protesting every county in the State. Governor Blease filed his return to the charges of fraud in which he expressed the belief that the primary had been conducted honestly, and that he was the legal nominee of the Democratic party.

John T. Duncan, the third candidate for Governor, also filed a protest with the committee.

The passage of the resolution today very probably means that the second primary for State officers cannot be held next Tuesday.

The protests of W. Jasper Talbert and N. B. Dial, candidates for the U. S. Senate, against the nomination of Senator B. R. Tillman, alleging that he failed to file his expense account, as provided by law, were passed over until the next meeting.

The committee tonight adjourned to meet at the call of the State chairman. The sub-committee will begin the work of investigation at an early date.

WORK HARD IN MAINE

Democratic Committee Dispatches Additional Speakers

New York, Sept. 4.—After a conference today between Acting Chairman McAdoo, of the Democratic National Committee, Senators Pomerene, of Ohio, and O'Gorman, of New York, and Representative Burleson, of Texas, at which the results in Vermont were thoroughly discussed, it was decided to bend every effort to strengthen the Democratic campaign in Maine up to the last moment before next Monday's election. With that in view Representative Burleson and Senator O'Gorman left tonight on a speaking tour in Maine. Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania, started for Maine yesterday.

At the close of the conference on Vermont, Chairman McAdoo gave out a statement in which he said:

"The result in Vermont tells a big story for the Democrats. The latest returns show that on State issues we have polled more than 20,000 votes and reduced the Republican plurality to less than 7,000. In other years the Republicans have claimed the State by from 25,000 to 35,000 majority. This means that the Republican party has a big job on its hands to carry the State in November on National issues. The prospects for Wilson and Marshall carrying Vermont are most gratifying."

FARMERS' UNION OFFICERS.

North Carolina Man Among Those Named at Chattanooga

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 4.—The Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union, in annual session here today, elected the following officers:

President, Chas. S. Barrett, Georgia; vice-president, J. D. Brown, Oregon; secretary, A. C. Davis, Arkansas; executive board: E. M. Rhodes, Tennessee; C. C. Wright, North Carolina; P. W. Cox, Washington; O. F. Dornblozer, Texas; T. J. Douglas, Missouri.

New York, Sept. 4.—Johnny Kilbane, of Cleveland, holder of the featherweight title, easily outpointed Johnny Dundee in a 10-round bout here tonight.

Ragtime contest Friday at Airdome. 2t.

Tuesday's primary election in California resulted in a Johnson victory over the Taft forces. The Johnson-Roosevelt forces will have control of the State convention. San Francisco and Los Angeles gave heavy majorities for the Progressive Republicans.

ROOSEVELT STUMPING IOWA

Progressive Candidate Puts In Hard Day's Work—Large Crowds Hear Him—Reactionaries for Wilson, He Says

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 4.—Upon Woodrow Wilson the hopes of the standpatter are gradually being centered, Col. Roosevelt declared today to the State Progressive convention of Iowa, here.

He asserted that the reactionaries of both parties were now turning to the Democratic candidate. Col. Roose- also called for speedy downward revision of the tariff and denounced the Payne-Aldrich tariff law as containing "shams and humbugs."

The ex-President's speech was made at the close of a hard day of campaigning through Iowa.

He began at 7 o'clock and kept it up until he left for St. Paul tonight, with but little rest. Five speeches were scheduled for the journey through the State from Keokuk to Des Moines, but the Colonel was called on for twice that number, finding crowds awaiting him wherever his train stopped.

"There's no eight-hour law on this job," he sighed as he entered his car, after making a speech which was not on the programme. The heat was oppressive and the Colonel's face was streaming, but he was well pleased with his day.

Crowds waich heard him were large and enthusiastic. When he reached the convention hall he was the object of a tumultuous demonstration. Just before leaving for his train tonight he made an address to a throng which filled the street in front of his hotel.

The convention hall was warm. The men were in their shirt sleeves and hundreds of palm fans were fluttering.

"Take off your coat Teddy," some of the delegates called out when the Colonel rose to begin his speech.

"Take off your coat and sail in."

The Colonel hesitated a moment and then declined.

"This is only nominally a three-cornered fight," he said.

"In reality the fight is between the party of the people on one side and on the other the bosses and the beneficiaries of privilege who will throw their weight to which ever of the old parties they think can beat us.

"You'll find long before election day—already there are symptoms of it—that the old Republican party has been swept aside. The fight is between us and the old machine, Democracy. I appeal to every former Democrat who is loyal to the principles of Jefferson and Andrew Jackson to stand with us, and I appeal to every former Republican who is loyal to the principles of Abraham Lincoln."

FIREBUG CONFESSES.

Lee Perkins Admits Having Helped To Burn Tobacco Warehouses.

Mayfield, Ky., Sept. 4.—Testifying today in the trial of Wood Gordon, accused of arson, Lee Perkins admitted that he was impicated in the distruction of tobacco warehouses here and confessed that he set his own home ablaze after the storehouses burned.

Perkins swore that Bolin Wright, who is under arrest and Gordon contracted with him to apply the torch. He weakened, he said, but stood guard while the fire was started by Wright and Gordon.

He said Gordon, who is a former city councilman, threatened to kill him if he divulged the alleged plot. Gordon was held to the grand jury.

The three men are assused of firing five warehouses in which was stored about $50,000 worth of tobacco, held for foreign shipment.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Federal Civil Service rules, it was announced today, were responsible for the dismissal of Harry D. Taft, 24 years old, a cousin of President Taft, from a minor clerkship in the United States customs office here. After the expiration of his temporary appointment, it was found he could not retain his place even though he passed the examination.

Ragtime contest Friday at Airdome. 2t.

N. C. REPUBLICANS HOPELESSLY SPLIT

Progressives Barred by Regulars and Hold Separate Convention

SETTLE AND WALSER NAMED

Asheville Man Nominated by The Regulars for Governor, While the Progressives Nominate Zebulon V. Walser.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 4.—After the executive committee of the North Carolina Republican Convention this morning had used the "steam roller" methods over the Roosevelt delegates and demanded that all except those who took the oath of allegiance to the Taft-Sherman ticket be barred from the floor of the convention, about 400 delegate, led by five of the principal Republican leaders of the State, called another convention and met this afternoon at the same hour as the regulars. They passed a stinging resolution against the action of the committee and declined to have any further relations with the Taft convention, agreeing to put out a single electoral ticket and also a single Progressive State ticket independent of any action on the part of the regulars. The scenes in both conventions were marked by spectacular speeches, particularly that of Roosevelt followers in which ex-Senator Marion Butler tried to take a prominent hand. He was met with rebuffs at every true and his own attempt to get the Progressive to compromise with the regulars on a State ticket was voted down.

The Roosevelt convention endorsed Dr. Cyrus Thompson, of Onslow county, who was nominated for Governor at the convention held yesterday in Greensboro.

The situation in the party seems to be hopelessly split as a result of the "steam roller" methods employed by the State committee which consists of 21 members. Fifteen of these were present this morning, will Chairman Morehead presiding. The vote to debar the Roosevelt delegates from the floor of the regular convention was carried 9 to 6 and the six members of the committee withdrew at once and set themselves to the task of laying the foundation for the third party in North Carolina. Directly after the action of the committee, Chairman Morehead directed that all delegates who were to be seated should be given badges and that policemen be stationed at the doors of the hall to prevent the entrance of any Roosevelt men. This step robbed the regular convention of much anticipated interest and an afternoon session of about an hour was held, this being marked by the adoption of cut and dried resolutions.

Thomas Settle, of Asheville, was nominated by the Republican convention for Governor late tonight the Roosevelt convention nominated Zebulon V. Walser, of Lexington, for Governor soon after midnight.

GIRLS LEAP FROM WINDOWS

Have Narrow Escape In Benzine Vapor Explosion

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Thirty girls were forced to leap out of second story windows to escape death today when an explosion caused by benzine vapor wrecked a building occupied by a dyeing and cleaning establishment.

Rudolph Spinner, foreman of the establishment, was crushed to death. His body was dug out of the ruins by firemen. One girl who jumped out of a window, was picked up unconscious and with both legs fractured. Others, in rushing to reach the stairway, were knocked down and trampled.

The explosion was the third within a week in dyeing and cleaning shops in Chicago.

VISITOR AT SEA GIRT

Wilson Receives Alligator to be Fed On Standpat Republicans

Sea Girt, N. J., Sept. 4.—A strange visitor with an unusual diet reached the executive cottage today to take up its abode with Governor Wilson. It came all the way from William C. Diffenderfer, at Pensacola, Fla., who entrusted its destiny to the Democratic nominee.

It was a baby alligator 18 inches long and the directions on the box said "feed it on standpat Republicans." After a family council had been held the alligator was sent to Manasqan, a mile away, where it graces a druggist's show window.

KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Mother and Two Children Lost Lives When Stove Exploded

Tampa, Fla., Sept. 4.—News was received here today of an explosion at Malabar, east of here, in which Mrs. Frank Werstendorf and two little girls, aged two and four years, lost their lives yesterday. Mrs. Werstendorf was filling a gasoline stove when it exploded, the flames enveloping her and the children. Railroad employes nearby came to the rescue in time to save the building. The husband was away at the time.

Ragtime contest Friday at Airdome. 2t.

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Governor Wilson expressed himself yesterday as delighted with the results in Vermont. He spent last evening in conference with Vice Chairman McAdoo at Democratic headquarters in New York, met 30 editors of foreign language newspapers at 5 o'clock and addressed a Dollar Dinner given by the Wilson's Workingmen's League of New York.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS MEET

Session of the 38th Convention of Mutual Benefit Association Hears Reports of Officers and Recommendations

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 4.—The second day's session of the 38th annual convention of the United States Railway Mail Service Mutual Benefit Association was devoted to consideration of the annual reports of officers and to recommendations made therein. The memorial resolutions of the convention paid notable tribute to two members of the association who went down in the Titanic disaster April 15th, last.

These were John S. Marsh, of Newark, N. J., and Oscar S. Woody, of Washington.

Secretary Corning reported that of all the deaths during the past two years there were only two from railway accidents. Virginia and North Carolina names appearing in the death list for the past two years were:

T. A. Miles, of Richmond; W. W. Perkins, of Greenville, N. C.; C. T. Pinkston, of Winston-Salem, N. C.; W. G. Plasket, of Alexandria, Va., and J. G. Fitzgerald, of Richmond, Va.

President Bradley spoke against the suggestion for an extension of an eligible field. At present only the 15,000 white railway mail clerks of the country are eligible. The membership is 8,000. It is proposed by some to let down the bars and increase the membership by admitting outsiders. This is strongly opposed and probably will not carry.

President Bradley urged the members of the association to continue

(Continued on Page Eight.)

OUTLINES

Roosevelt stumped Iowa yesterday, making several speeches and being heard by large crowds.

Governor Wilson yesterday attended a dollar dinner in New York and talked on immigration problems with editors of foreign language papers.

The 38th annual convention of the U. S. Railway Mail Service Mutual Benefit Association in Norfolk yesterday was devoted to reports of officers.

At the meeting of the South Carolina Democratic executive committee yesterday to canvass the vote in the primary, a sub-committee was appointed to investigate charges of fraud, Judge Jones filing protests in every county.

The full report of the balloting in Tuesday's election in Vermont was compiled yesterday without altering to any material degree the figures as indicated in the early returns, showing a falling off in Republican votes and a gain by the Democrats.

Congressman John H. Small made the feature address at the convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association at New London, Conn., yesterday. A favorable report of Gen. Bixby, U. S. A., chief of engineers, on the canal from Norfolk to Beaufort Inlet, N. C., was made.

The executive committee of the State Republican convention in Charlotte yesterday, barred Roosevelt delegates from the floor, and 400 of them left the hall, called another convention and agreed to put out a single electoral ticket and also a single State ticket independent of the regulars.

New York markets: Money on call strong, 3 1-2 to 4 per cent.; ruling rate 3 3-4. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour, quiet and about steady. Wheat, spot irregular; New No. 2 red 105 c. i. f. track and 106 f. o. b. afloat. Corn, spot firm; export 61 1-2 f. o. b afloat. Oats, spot steady. Turpentine easy. Rosin steady.

SMALL ADDRESSES WATERWAY CLANS

Carolina Congressman Makes Great Plea for Intra-Coastal Canals

BEAUFORT PROJECT REPORTED

Gen. Bixby, U. S. A. Thinks Well of Inland Waterway From Norfolk, Va., to Beaufort Inlet, N. C. —Next Meeting .

New London, Sept. 4.—The standardization in depth of all canals along the Atlantic seaboard was advocated, amid much enthusiasm on the part of the delegates, by Congressman John H. Small, of North Carolina, this afternon in his address to the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Convention at its fifth annual convention. Mr. Small had been introduced as the apostle of deeper waterways and followed Charles Elmer Smith, secretary of the Philadelphia Builders' Exchange, who read the report of Gen. W. H. Bixby, chief of engineers U. S. A., in which a favorable report had been made for a canal 12 feet deep from Norfolk to Beaufort Inlet, N. C., at a cost of $5,000,000.

Mr. Small said that while his State was to receive the first benefits of the movement for deeper waterways, it would work just as energetically for consummation of a plan which would link into one great waterway the 148 harbors and river which indent nearly seven thousand miles of the coast. The great end to be sought, he believed, was to make every city and town on all of these at present segregated inlets, communicable for water-borne traffic, each with the other.

He added a word to arguments of other speakers that transportation is a factor in the cost of living, saying that by water-borne traffic the present high costs may be cut down. He said that one arbitrary condition faced by populous communities along the seaboard depended for supplies upon the great rail lines operating between the North and South, was that many of these lines either have by outright purchase or under a community of interest control of the present water lines which ought to be a factor in cheaper transportation.

The standardization of depth of intra-costal canals, the Congressman held, would enable craft to ply in the smaller waterways without breaking cargoes. The uniform depth of 12 feet should, however, carry breadth enough to enable deepening later at little cost.

He advocated municipal ownership of all water terminals. Mr. Smith said:

"No town or city can expect to use the waterways unless they are wise enough to insist upon proper terminals owned by and administered for the people, equipped with facilities for handling freight in a modern way. Physical connections between these water terminals and the railroads, preferably by belt lines, should be operated either by the municipality or State. The people are supreme in the matter of transportation and railroads should be dedicated to their service and to their service alone."

To those speakers who had pointed out that Congress is slow in constructing intracoastal waterways, Mr. Small replied:

"Why have not the people, through public sentiment, demanded that Congress shall provide these waterways?"

He added that Senators and Congressmen are of the same common clay as other people. They have granted favors to the interests that have demanded them, while great improvements have not been granted, even if they were for the public good, because those behind those movements have been inert.

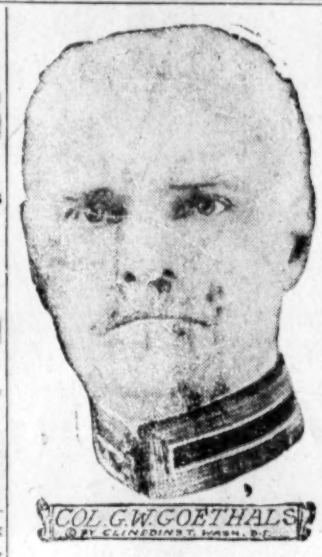
"The pressure of a few constituents," he said, "brings great accomplishments—more than any number of well written preambles adopted by conventions.

Other speakers at the afternoon session over which W. S. Harvey, of Philadelphia, president of the National Board of Trade, president were Congressmen W. H. Heald, of Delawase, on the Chesapeake and Delaware canals. Sig. W. Norris, of Philadelphia, spoke on water front conditions there; Congressman C. H. Covington, of Maryland, on government aids to navigation on inland waters and Congressman W. S. Greene of Massachusetts, on the Taunton river route.

The maters of time and place of the next convention were referred to F. F. Crane, of Massachusetts; B. F. Mahan of Conn., T. M. Carrington, of Virginia; A. C. Leeley, of Philadelphia, and W. A. Boyakan, of Maryland. Jacksonville and Troy are the chief contenders for the convention.

Chew your food; your stomach has no teeth. The hen swallows her food without chewing but she also swallows grinders.

CONGRESSMAN JOHN H. SMALL.



The work of completing the Panama canal being now well under way, Col. Goethals, the engineer in charge, is said to be relieving of duty hundreds of men daily, there being no further use for their services.

VERMONT RESULTS UNCHANGED

Full Report of Balloting Just Compiled Does Not Alter First Figures Given in Barometric State Election—Democrats Gained.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 4.—The full report of the balloting in yesterday's State election in Vermont was compiled late today without altering to any material degree the general figures as indicated in the early returns.

The unofficial vote for Governor reached 65,033, the largest in a State election in a Presidential year since 1904. There was no election by the people, but a sufficient number of Republican members of the Legislature were chosen to insure the seating of Allen M. Fletcher, in October, as well as the remainder of the Republican State ticket. The total vote of the Statte for all five candidates was

Allen M. Fletcher, of Cavendish, Republican 26,259.

Harlan B. Howe, of St. Johnsbury, Democrat, 20,350.

Rev. Frazer Metzger, of Randolph, Progressive, 15,800.

Clement F. Smith, Morrisville, Prohibition, 1,443.

Fred W. Suitor, of Barre, Socialist, 1,181.

A number of the small towns where there was no election for members of the Legislature yesterday, were still balloting at a late hour tonight. It will be some hours before the exact make-up of the Legislature is known, but early estimates of a Republican majority of 63 on joint ballot were not altered by more complete returns.

With the Republican majority of 26,817 four years ago, and of 15,739 two years ago, 5,509 this year was the smallest margin ever given a Republican candidate in a Presidential year. The Democrats carried 38 towns and ran up the largest total since 1880.

Progressives who prevented a people's choice of a candidate for Governor, carried one county and 21 towns.

LONE BANDIT'S HOLD-UP

Robbed L. & N. Train and Was Captured While Leaving Tender

New Orleans, Sept. 4.—A lone train bandit held up the northbound express of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at 8:30 o'clock tonight near Micheaud, 12 miles from here, looted the mail car, robbed the passengers in five Pullmans and a club car and then, just as he was about to leave the tender, was struck over the head with a brass torch by Engineer Baer, and captured. He was taken to Bay St. Louis and may die. The booty, except for one mail bag thrown from the car, was recovered and returned. The bandit would give no name.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 4.—Grand Circuit racing in connection with the Connecticut State Fair was begun this afternoon at Charter Oak Park, the track being out of commission since Monday, owing to the heavy rains. It was so bad in spots today that the $10,000 trot, the classic event of the meet, was put over until Thursday. Two events were carried through this afternoon, the 2:10 pace and the free-for-all paces.

GOVERNOR WILSON TALKS TO EDITORS

Democratic Nominee Discusses Present Day Immigration Problems

FAVORS A LIBERAL POLICY

Would Admit Voluntary Immigrants And Exclude Others—His Ideal —Attends Dollar Dinner In New York

New York, Sept. 4.—Governor Woodrow Wilson spoke for the first time tonight in New York City as the Democratic nominee for the Presidency at the dollar dinner of the Woodrow Wilson Working Men's League.

Before going to the dinner he met two score of editors of foreign language newspapers at the National Arts Club and talked immigration to them.

"If we can t nit up on a standard which admits every voluntary immigrant," he said, "and excludes those who have not come of their own volition, with their own purpose of making a home and a career for themselves, but have been induced by steamship companies or others to come in order to pay the passage money, then we will have what we will all agree upon as Americans. For I am not speaking to you in a foreign country. I am speaking to you as also Americans with myself, and just as much Americans as myself.

"I am not saying that I am wise enough out of hand to frame the legislation that will meet this ideal. I am only saying that that is the ideal and is what we ought to hold ourselves to.

"Now, strange as it may seem to some gentlemen who have criticised me, the only practical blunder I have made in my interest in a liberal policy with regard to immigration, is that I got into the wrong society to encourage it. So that it was an indiscretion of judgment and not an indiscretion of purpose, for my interest in immigration is to see that the immigrant is properly informed, is properly safeguarded against imposition of every kind, whether by the government or anybody else, and is directed to the place where he can attain the objects he has come for with the greatest advantage to himself.

"Of course, if the immigrants are to be allowed to come in uninstructed hosts, and to stop at the ports where they enter and there to compete in an over-supplied labor movement, there is going to be unhappiness, there is going to be deterioration, there is going to be everything that will be detrimental to the community as well as deterimental to the immigrant. And, therefore it is to the interest of the government that the government itself should supply, or at any rate encourage the instrumentalities which will prevent that very thing. Multiplying the ports of entry for that purpose, for example, will ease and facilitate and guide the process of distribution and will above all things also supply the sympathetic information which is the only welcome that is acceptable to those who come."

TAFT'S PLANS UNCHANGED

Although Suffering From Sprained Ankle Will Join Mrs. Taft

Washington, Sept. 4.—Though suffering from a sprained ankle and a slight attack of gout, President Taft tonight decided not to change his plans to go to New York tomorrow to join Mrs. Taft on the Mayflower.

The President, who was ordered to rest by his personal aide, Major T. L. Rhoades, U. S. A., remained in his apartments most of the day, leaving them only to welcome to Washington the delegates to the International Congress of Applied Chemistry.

It was announced tonight that the President would leave for New York tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, to arrive there about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Owing to his injury, it is probable that the plan to board the Mayflower in the North river will be changed, the President going to meet the yacht at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, instead.

The President planned to go to New London, Conn., on the Mayflower, to address the Atlantic Deeper Waterway convention Friday. There is some prospect that this engagement will be cancelled, but this had not been determined tonight. Major Rhoades, attending the President, said tonight that Mr. Taft's injury was not serious and that a week's rest at Beverly would put him on his feet again.

ALLEN TRIAL ON

Taking of Evidence Begins In Victor's Case Today

Wytheville, Va., Sept. 4.—The trial of Victor Allen for alleged participation in the shooting-up of Carroll county Court House at Hillsville, Va., on March 14th, last, was begun here today. The morning session of court was consumed with the examination of jurors and, in the afternoon the opening statements of prosecution and defense were made. The prisoner will deny that he took any part in the shooting.

Taking of evidence will begin tomorrow.

SPORTING EVENTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Results Yesterday.
At Philadelphia, 2; New York, 5.
Second—Philadelphia, 4; New York, 2.
At Brooklyn, 2; Boston, 1 (13 innings).
At Cincinnati, 0; St. Louis, 3.
At Chicago, 2; Pittsburg, 5.

Standing of the Clubs:

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	85	38	.691
Chicago	80	45	.640
Pittsburg	73	53	.579
Philadelphia	62	62	.500
Cincinnati	62	66	.484
St. Louis	55	72	.433
Brooklyn	46	78	.371
Boston	38	87	.304

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—New York and Philadelphia broke even here this afternoon in the first of three successive double-headers to be played between the teams. The visitors landed the first game by 5 to 2 and the home team the second by 4 to 2. In the first contest New York won by bunching five doubles and a single, with a pass off Moore's delivery in the second and fifth innings. Tesreau kept his hits scattered. In the second Marquard was hit for a double by Paskert, two sacrifices, a single by Luderus and a home run by Walsh in the first inning.

These runs decided the game.

First game—
New York ....030 020 000—5 11 3
Philadelphia ..110 000 000—2 8 0
Tesreau and Wilson; Moore, Mayer and Killifer. Time 1:55. Umpires, Klem and Orth.

Second game—
New York ....000 000 020—2 5 2
Philadelphia ..200 001 00x—4 9 1
Marquard, Ames and Wilson; Chalmers and Dooin. Time 1:40. Umpires, Klem and Orth.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Wilson's home run drive won today's game for Pittsburg 5 to 2 and incidentally widened the margin between Chicago and New York to six full games in the pennant race.

Chicago took a two-run lead in the sixth. O'Toole retired after this inning and Robinson held the locals safe. The visitors made one run on Miller's double, an infield hit, which Zimmerman let pass down the third base line, thinking it would roll foul. On a double play Miller scored. After one was out in the eighth, Carey singled, Donlin popped out and Wagner was purposely walked. Miller then singled and Carey scored. With two men on, Wilson hit the ball over the right field fence into the bleachers, scoring both runners ahead of him.

Chicago ....000 002 000—2 6 0
Pittsburg .. ....000 000 140—5 10 0
Lavender and Needham; O'Toole, Robinson and Simon and Gibson. Time 2:10. Umpires, Johnson and Eason.

Cincinnati, Sept. 4.—St. Louis won the final game of the series from Cincinnati here today by a score of 3 to 0. Sallee was in excellent form and, while hit freely, was effective with men on bases. Magee, Mowrey and Bresnahan batted well.

St. Louis .. ....000 030 000—3 9 0
Cincinnati .. ..000 000 000—0 9 0
Sallee and Bresnahan; Benton, Harter and Clarke. Time 1:49. Umpires, Brennan and Owens.

Brooklyn, Sept. 4.—Hummel's single in the 13th with a man on third beat Boston today in the greatest pitching duel of the year in Brooklyn, the locals winning 2 to 1. Stack and Dickson allowed but three hits each up to the 12th inning. Boston scored its runs on a triple by Titus and a single by Devlin in the second inning. Brooklyn tied in the ninth on Northen's single and Campbell's fumble of Daubert's single.

Boston ..010 000 000 000 0—1 3 3
Brooklyn .000 000 001 000 0—1 2 0
Dickson and Rariden; Stack and Miller. Time 2:20. Umpires, Rigler and Finneran.

Southern League

At Mobile 2; Montgomery 1. (10 innings).
At Chattanooga 4; Nashville 5.
At New Orleans-Birmingham (not scheduled).
At Atlanta 7; Memphis 5.
2nd: Atlanta 6; Memphis 7.

Virginia League

At Petersburg 8; Richmond 2. (8 innings, darkness).
At Roanoke 4; Newport News 0.
At Portsmouth-Norfolk, rain.

Appalachian League

At Bristol 4; Johnson City 5.
At Knoxville-Morristown, rain.
At Asheville 10; Cleveland 7.

International League.

At Baltimore, 10; Jersey City, 2.
Second—Baltimore, 4; Jersey City, 3.
At Buffalo, 9; Toronto, 4.

American Association.

At Columbus, 10; Toledo, 1.
At Minneapolis, 12; Kansas City, 10.
At St. Paul, 3; Milwaukee, 6.
At Indianapolis, 0; Louisville, 2 (16 innings).

COLUMBUS WINS FIRST

Defeats Jacksonville In Post-Season Game for "Sally" Championship

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 4.—Columbus this afternoon defeated Jacksonville in the first game of the post-season series for the championship of the South Atlantic League by a score of 2 to 1. Weidell, pitching for the winners, allowed six hits, while Abercrombie, hurling for the locals, let the visitors down with five. Jacksonville led the South Atlantic League for the first half of the season and Columbus finished in front for the closing half.

Substitute for Rubber.

One of the many proposed substitutes for rubber is obtained from the soya or Manchurian bean, and is being sembles the kidney bean, and is being introduced from Japan and the East Indies into other countries. A rubber like product that can be vulcanized is obtained by treating the bean with nitric acid, alkalies and great heat.

Ancients Used Glass Mirrors.

That the ancients did not exclusively use mirrors of polished metal, as generally believed, has just been proved by the finding of a number of small glass mirrors in a graveyard at Laibach, Austria. They are said to date from the second or third century.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Results Yesterday.
At New York, 6; Philadelphia, 1.
At Chicago, 4; Detroit, 12.
At Boston, 6; Washington, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	90	37	.709
Washington	78	52	.600
Philadelphia	75	52	.590
Chicago	65	63	.508
Detroit	59	71	.454
New York	46	80	.365
St. Louis	44	83	.347

Boston, Sept. 4.—Washington came to town today declaring it was still possible for them to win the pennant, but lost to the league leading Boston team by a score of 6 to 2. Manager Griffith sent a relay of four young pitchers against Boston, but with poor results. Collins, for Boston, was in fine form and received glit-edged support.

The locals clinched the game in the second inning when they piled up four runs. Gallia, who succeeded Engel, was wild; Musser, who followed, was both wild and ineffective, Boston scoring two runs off him and Herring, who finished, showed little form.

Gandil knocked in both of Washington's runs with a triple and a single.

Boston.. .... ..040 101 00x—6 10 1
Washington. .. 000 101 000—2 6 2
Collins and Carrigan; Engel, Musser, Gallia, Herring and Ainsmith. Time 1:44. Umpires; Connolly and Hart.

New York, Sept. 4.—New York hit Coombs hard today and won easily by 6 to 1. Daniels broke up the game in the sixth when he tripled with three on bases. Chase's hitting, a wonderful stop by Barry and a great catch by Lelivelt were the features. Lelivelt robbed Baker of a home run in the eigth, with two on the bases, when he jumped into the air and pulled down Baker's drive with one hand.

Philadelphia ... 000 001 000—1 7 1
New York .. .. 100 014 00x—6 13 0
Coombs and Lapp; Warhop and Sweeney. Time 1:40. Umpires Dineen and O'Brien.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Detroit won a one-sided contest from Chicago today 12 to 4 it being the final appearance of the Tigers here this season. The visitors knocked out Scott in the fourth inning after making seven hits for a total of five runs. Douglas, a recruit from Des Moines, finished the game and was hit for eight safeties and seven runs. Socre:

Chicago .. .. ..110 000 002—4 11 5
Detroit .. .. ..221 001 051—12 15 1
Scott, Douglas and Easterly; Willett and Kocher. Time 2:05. Umpires; Evans and Egan.

RICHMOND OUT OF IT

Close Race In Virginia League Between Roanoke and Petersburg

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 4.—Richmond's defeat, 8 to 2, by Petersburg this afternoon, ended Richmond's chances for the Virginia League pennant, and Roanoke, now leading, will begin here tomorrow a series of four games which will decide the race. It has been the closest race ever in the Virginia League, the three leading teams having a chance at the flag until three days before the season's close. Roanoke went into the lead Tuesday and is a half game ahead of Petersburg.

CHARACTER SHOWS IN BACKS

Straight and Upright Carriage Means You Are Determined, Energetic and Reliable.

If your back is straight and upright you are correspondingly straight in your conduct. You will hold your head up, for you are not afraid to look the world in the face.

Even when you're sitting you keep your back straight. There is an air of real strength about you—both physical and mental. In short, you have plenty of backbone. You are determined, energetic and to be relied upon.

If your back is stooping and rounded you are a creature as weak as you look, you are prone to lolling about and too lazy or too feeble to take a front rank in the battle of life. The tramp is an excellent example.

If you are a criminal, your back is stooped or round, but the scholarly stoop of the bookworm must not be confounded with the foregoing. There is a difference which is difficult to describe, but it is readily recognized by the close observer.

If you are mean and covetous your back is narrow and rounded and your shoulders are high. You are sly—very sly. You generally have the appearance of drawing yourself up into as small a compass as possible. You are always yourself, so to speak, and people should give you the cold shoulder.

Are you too straight backed? That is, do you hold your head so high that there is a preposterous fall in the small of your back? Then you are so puffed up with self-esteem that you carry your chest out so far it's absurd.

Reward of Merit.

"I see one of our big corporations is going to do something for its old clerks." "Good enough! What form will it take?" "Well, after a man has been with 'hem 25 years, they're going to give him a gold stripe on his sleeve."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County,
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ALL STARS TAKE FIRST GAME

Hogue Weakens In Eighth and Is Hit Safely Five Times, Anderson Losing First of the Series Eight to Five

With a three-run lead facing them at the beginning of their half of the eighth frame, the All-Star aggregation of ball tossers fell on Hogue's delivery for five hits, part of them for extra bases, gathered in 6 runs, and sewed up the first game with Anderson, of the Carolina Association, at League Park yesterday, winning it 8 to 5. The champions of the Carolina Association had led all the way from the third inning, Hogue twirling brilliantly until the fatal eighth, when he weakened with the result above set forth.

To a baseball public well-nigh perished for the sight of a game, the contest had its thrills, but otherwise no great interest was displayed, as there was nothing whatever at stake. During the unraveling some brilliant fielding was pulled off, the greater part of it, however, being of ordinary variety. The outstanding feature was probably the heavy hitting by both teams, the Champs getting 10 and the All-Stars 9. Both made three bobbles each.

Speculation was rife as to whether the Carolina teams were as fast as the ball tossers of the Eastern Carolina League, most of the spectators deciding they were not, if the game yesterday is a good sample, of the class of ball dished out in the Carolina Association.

GLEISCHMAN.

Anderson First Baseman, Who Did Some Pretty Work in Yesterday's Game.

Threatening skies militated against a large attendance, the crowd numbering probably 300.

Jack Hoey, a former member of the Wilmington team, held the indicator, and his umpiring was a real feature of the game, not one single kick being registered against any of his decisions.

A detailed account of the contest follows:

First Inning

Anderson: Kelly the first man up, after fouling two balls, hit over the bull for three bases. Laval fouled out to catcher, Crompton hit to deep center for two bases, scoring Kelly. McKay fanned. Gleischman hit through second to center and Crompton was caught at home by a pretty throw.

All-Stars: Agnew dropped a Texas leaguer over third and was forced at second when Haddow hit to Hogue. Lister hit to Damrau who threw past first, Haddow going to third. Stuart hit to right, Haddow scoring and Lister being caught at the plate. Piez flew out to center.

Second Inning

Anderson: Damrau fanned; Owens went out, short to first; Milliman was safe on a bobble by Haddow, and Hogue went out third to first.

All-Stars: Tommie McMillan hit to center and went to second when Crompton misjudged the hit. Malcolmson went out, Hogue to Gleischman, McMillan taking third. Stewart flew out to second. Frey hit through Owens, scoring McMillan. Agnew ended the frame by forcing Frey at second.

Third Inning

Anderson: Kelly hit to left for one base and stole second. Laval and Crompton flew out to left. McKay drove one down the left field foul line, scoring Kelly. Gleischman went out second to first.

All-Stars: Haddow fanned after three balls had been called. Lister went out Gleischman to Hogue, the latter taking first and pulling off one of the best timed plays of the game. Stuart fanned.

Fourth Inning

Anderson: Damrau flew out to left; Owens was hit by pitcher; Milliman fanned and Owens was caught stealing second.

All-Stars: Piez hit to Damrau who threw wild to first, the runner taking second on the throw. McMillan flew out to first. Malcolmson fouled out to Milliman. Piez was caught stealing third while Stewart was up.

Fifth Inning

Anderson: Hogue was safe on error of short. Kelly bunted and Hogue went to third, completing the circuit when the throw to catch him got by Haddow, Kelly going to second. Kelly went to third on passed ball. Laval flew out to first on a pretty catch. Crompton hit to left for one base, scoring Kelly. Crompton was caught stealing second and McKay grounded out, Haddow to Lister.

All-Stars: Stewart fanned; Frey flew out to Ramsey who replaced Damrau at the beginning of the inning. Agnew was passed and stole second while Owens and Hogue were napping. Haddow hit to pitcher and was out at first.

Sixth Inning

Anderson: Gleischman hit safely down first base line and stole second. Ramsey grounded out Frey to Lister, Gleischman taking third while Frey was juggling the ball. Owens went out short to first, and Milliman flew out to McMillan.

All-Star: Lister flew to right; Stuart grounded out short to first and Piez third to first, only four balls being pitched in this frame.

Seventh Inning

Anderson: Hogue hit over the bull sign for two bases, and was sent home by the umpire, the two teams agreeing after the first hit over the sign, that such a clout would count for a home run. Kelly grounded out; Laval flew out to Piez on a pretty catch, Piez also gathered in Crompton's long drive.

All-Stars: McMillan grounded out, Ramsey to Gleischman; Malcolmson fanned and Stewart flew out to Gleischman on a beautiful catch.

Eighth Inning

Anderson: McKay fanned. Red Stuart gathered in Gleischman's drive to right after a pretty run. Ramsey lined a single through the diamond and went to second on a wild throw by pitcher to catch him at first. Owens flew out to left.

All-Stars: Frey hit over Crompton's head for two bases. Agnew was passed. Haddow bunted to Hogue and was safe at first, nobody taking the bag, while all the runners advanced a base. Lister hit to Owens who fumbled the ball, Frey scoring. Stuart flew out to Kelly. Piez hit to left and Agnew scored when the ball got by Laval. McMillan hit to deep right, scoring Haddow and Lister. Malcolmson hit to right center for two bases, scoring Piez and McMillan. Stewart hit to short and Malcolmson was caught at third. Stewart was caught stealing second.

Ninth Inning

Anderson: Milliman hit to left for two bases. Hogue flew out to center. Kelly was passed to first. Laval flew out to center and Crompton fanned.

Score by Innings

	R.	H.	E.
Anderson .. ...101 020 100—5	10	3	
All-Stars .. ..110 000 06x—8	9	3	

Today's Game

Weather condition spermitting, it is expected that a much larger attendance will mark the game this afternoon. The pitchers for today's game were not announced last night, but it is said that both teams will put in their best men, as Anderson is rankling under yesterday's defeat and is determined to obtain revenge, while the All-Stars are rejoicing over their victory and will strive to hold their lead.

The game will be called at 3:30 and a 10-minute car schedule to the park will be operated by the Tidewater Power Company. The same admission charges will prevail, 25 cents for general admission and 15 cents for children under 12 years of age, with a charge of 15 cents for the grandstand.

STREET PEDDLERS.

What They Sell, How They Sell and What Results.

(State Board of Health.)

Of all dirty, disgusting, dangerous places to buy foods, fruits and confections, the street stands and push-cart peddlers take first place. Did you ever stop for even a few minutes to watch the various ways in which these foods are continually exposed to dirt and disease? Who has not seen some more or less unkempt, filthy looking foreigner hovering around an old push loaded with the cheapest grades of stick candies, stale nuts and overripe fruits? In many cases his entire stock of wares is exposed to flies and dirt. Some of the more progressive venders now have their candies and fruits protected from flies by means of mosquito netting. But this affords litle protection against the clouds of dust that are stirred up by street sweepers, gusts of wind and passing vehicles. The idea of having to inhale such dust is revolting enough, yet in this case it is eaten—only in a disguised and more palatable form. All thoughful persons recall at once the possibility of eating dangerous germs in dried tuberculosis sputa as well as unaesthetic material from the street sweepings.

To minimize this dust nuisance, peddlers can frequently be seen blowing the dust off their candies and in the case of fruits the orginal lustre

"RED" STUART.

All-Star Player Who Covered a Lot of Ground Yesterday.

is restored by rubbing in the hands, with the coat sleeve, or worse still with a bady soiled pocket handkerchief. It is unnecessary to even speculate on the possibilities contained in these handkerchiefs.

The unsanitary methods and conditions under which much of this candy, ice cream, etc., is made is another item. Not only are these candies, fruits etc., made and stored in filthy cellars, kitchens, etc., but these same rooms are frequently used for bedrooms and living rooms for the peddler and his family. Nor is this all. In competing with each other and with other stores, an effort is made to sell the greatest quantity possible for a penny or a nickle. This leads at once to using inferior materials and great quantities of various adulterants, coloring matter and flavors.

Last of all let us not forget that it is the small boy and girl with their pennies and nickles, that are the greatest victims of these peddlers of confections and diseases. Growing children must have sweets, but there is no reason for our permitting them to patronize such places. Give the boys and girls good, pure candies and clean fruits. It will reduce doctor bills and increase the child's prospect for a good stomach.

Uncle Ezra

"It don't take more'n a gill uv effort to git folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, billiousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing, take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, safe, sure, and only 25 cents at R. R. Bellamy's.

"For the Love of A Girl"

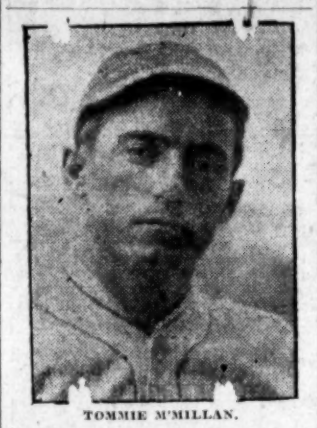
Story of a rich old uncle, a niece and a million-dollar legacy at The Grand Theatre today.

FOR ALL-CAROLINA LEAGUE

South Carolina and Virginia Offer Few Attractons for Season of 1913—The Phobabilities are Discussed.

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: The diretors of the Charlotte Baseball Club will at an early date start an agitation for the making of a new league for the next five years. They are opposed to further affiliation with the South Carolina towns, not that the relations which have existed for five seasons have not been pleasant, but simply because the league as constituted during that time could not be operated with any degree of success.

The directors are at a loss to know which way to turn, but they will not long delay in making some move. It is known that correspondence has been in progress between the local club and Mr. C. R. Williams, president of the Roanoke Club in the Virginia League and formerly president of the Virginia League. The original proposition to organize a Carolina-Virginia circuit with Roanoke, Lynchburg and Danville in Virginia and Charlotte, Greensboro and Winston in North Carolina is being discussed, but it does not seem reasonable to suppose that anything will come out of this. It would be very much like jumping from the frying-pan into the fire for the reason that Ronake, Yynchburg and Danville can hardly show attendance records in their present company exceeding that of Anderson, Spartanburg and Greenville. The three North Carolina towns are good baseball centres. The clubs in these cities seldom lose any money and all of them show favorable record of attendance. It it were possible to ring in three other North Carolina towns that could even measure up to Winston and Greensboro, the question would be solved, for then a strictly North Carolina league could be formed with an assured attendance sufficient to maintain the league and it is certain that more rivalry could be stirred up than has ever been manifested in the Carolina League.



TOMMIE M'MILLAN.

Hard-Hitting Little Shortstop of the All-Star Team.

The three South Carolina towns that have been a part and parcel of the Carolina Association for five years should not give up baseball. It is the purpose of the president of one of the clubs to try the organization of a strictly South Carolina league with Anderson, Spartanburg, Greenville, Rock Hill, Chester and Greenwood. This would make a compact circuit and with a reduced salary limit, there is no reason that the clubs could not break even in the matter of expenses.

For the present, however, our concern is in relation to the destiny of baseball in Charlotte and in North Carolina. There will certinly be baseball here for the club owners have gone to the expense of buying property and building a $10,000 plant and it is not likely that they would have gone about this business with so serious an air had they been shaky upon the point of prepetuating the game here. If it is possible to find three other towns in this State that want to try the game for awhile, it looks to be the best way out of it to open the gates to them and try a strictly North Carolina league. There are plenty of good towns; the only point is whether they want to revive interest in baseball. Raleigh can be counted upon to come in under this arrangement and Asheville and Wilmington would both like to have admission. It is the business of these places and find out if any sort of a schedule can be adopted by which these six cities can be made composite enough to make the plan feasible.

Manager Champ Osteen did not go with the picked team to Wilmington for a four days' engagement with the Anderson pennant-winning club. The Charlotte manager has been in bad physical shape for the past two weeks which accounts for the fact that he did not play in the final games of the season. He has gones to his home in Piedmont, S. C., where he will spend the winter. Nothing has been done yet looking to the selection of a manager for next season, but it is likely that the directors will take up this in a few days.

The skilled workman in order to maintain his standard as such, must keep well. For with impaired physical health he will soon find that he is a "has been," that he can not do as much work, nor of so good a quality, as he was able to turn out when he was in perfect health.

It is a Pleasure to Serve our Friends and Customers.
Let us serve you.
THE SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK

MALARIA—BLOOD POVERTY

Malaria is a species of blood poverty known as Anaemia; the circulation becomes so weak and impure that it is unable to supply the system with sufficient nourishment and strength to preserve ordinary health. In the first stages of Malaria the complexion grows pale and sallow, the appetite is affected, the system grows bilious, and there is a general feeling of weakness. As the circulation becomes more thoroughly saturated with the malarial infection, the digestion is deranged, chills and fever come and go, skin diseases, boils, sores and ulcers break out, and the entire health becomes impaired. Malaria can only be cured by removing the germs from the blood. S. S. S. destroys every particle of malarial infection and builds up the blood to a strong nourishing condition. Then the system receives its proper amount of nutriment, sallow complexions grow ruddy and healthful, the liver and digestion are righted and every symptom of Malaria passes away. S. S. S. cures in every case because it purifies the blood. S. S. S. is a safe and pleasant remedy as well as an efficient one. Book on the blood and any medical advice free.

PURELY S.S.S VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

DAVID'S

Now is the Time to place your order for a Fall and Winter Suit or Overcoat,

Made to Order

—BY—

Hart Schaffner & Marx

—OR—

Smith, Gray & Co.

Make your selection while the lines, consisting of over 1,500 styles, are complete. Delivery made when wanted

THE A. DAVID COMPANY

TAILORS, CLOTHIERS & FURNISHERS.

Dear Amy:

Would you believe that in my nicely furnished home I've been using the same old stove too long to tell. Well, now, I've put a brand new range in my kitchen. How happy I am over it. The kitchen looks like another place, and the cooking tastes better.

The new style stoves, too, are so much more convenient to use than the old.

Yours as ever, LOU.

P. S.—Why don't you get you a range just like mine? Go to

A. D. RICH COMPANY

'Phones 172 and 1971. 110-112 N. Front St.

"Moving Sale"

Stock moving at prices that will make your purse smile.

Don't bring much money you won't need it.

Just shove two or three dollars in your purse and leave the rest to us.

Sale ends September 15th.

Hewlett & Price

109 MARKET ST.

"King's Windsor" Hard Wall Plaster
FOR HARD WALLS.
"TIGER BRAND" HYDRATED LIME for FINISHING
W. B. THORPE & CO.
—'PHONE 789—

DAY'S DOINGS AT STATE CAPITAL

Raleigh to Entertain Richmond Boosters—Two Charters Issued—Supreme Court Appeals—Other Notes of Interest

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 4.—Raleigh is to entertain the "Richmond Boosters the night of September 16th. Arrangements to this end are being made with much enthusiasm following the visit to the city last night and today by Mr. Horace F. Smith, of the Richmond Times-Dispatch. The Boosters will be out four days and will travel in a well-equipped special train, the trip being through North and South Carolina.

The Piedmont Advertising Co., of Charlotte, is chartered with $20,000 capital, by E. F. Creswell, W. C. Timmons, C. M. Creswell, Chas. A. Henley, E. B. Timmons, for general advertising purposes. Another charter is for the Cherryfield-Roseman Telephone Co., of Cherryfield, capital $10,000, by J. C. Whitmire, L. M. Hamilton and others, for local and long distance telephone service.

J. J. Adams has filed with two justices of the Supreme Court a petition to re-hear the famous case of Westfeldt vs. Adams, from Western Carolina, which involves valuable mining lands and has been pending in the Supreme Court for several terms.

The following appeals from the Third Judicial district are to be called for argument in their order on Tuesday morning of next week. Drainage Commissioners vs. Bank & Trust Co.; Bridgers vs. Beaman; Pritchard vs. Smith; Elks vs. Hemby; Briley vs. Atlantic Coast Line; Caton vs. Toler; Stephens vs. Roper Lumber Co.; Harrison vs. Town of Greenville; Hardy vs. Mitchell; Eason vs. Eason; Dickerson vs. Dail; Elks vs. North State Insurance Co.; Whitehurst vs. Atlantic Coast Line; City of Newbern vs. Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad; Pigford vs Norfolk Southern Railroad; Warrington vs. Norfolk Southern; Scott vs. Norfolk Southern; Stancill vs. Joyner; Styron vs. Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad; Chadwick vs. Norfolk Southern; Ange & Frost vs. Atlantic Coast Line; Hardee vs. Timberlake; Timberlake vs. Hardee; Carol vs. James; Flanner vs. Flanner; Davis vs. Norfolk Southern Railroad; Newbern B. & B. Association vs. Blalock; Duval vs. Atlantic Coast Line; Styron vs. Railroad; Spencer vs. Fisher; Chadwick vs. Lewis.

The Raleigh Chamber of Commerce has adopted resolutions strongly endorsing E. C. Duncan, of this city, for the presidency of the Norfolk Southern Railroad and emphasizing the fact that the greater part of the mileage of the Norfolk Southern being in North Carolina, the people of this State will especially appreciate the appointment of a North Carolina man as head of this great and growing system.

The opening of the leaf tobacco market at Apex, this county, the past week was especially successful, the opening sale consisting of over 60,000 pounds. The market at Wendell, this county, was also remarkably successful and a heavy break and tobacco of good grades. Prices at both places were very satisfactory.

The North Carolina Democratic year book is to be ready for distribution by September 10th, so it is stated by Secretary Brock, of the State Executive committee. Quite a number of the leading Democrats in the State have had a hand in the preparation of the year book and it is said that it will be an especially effective volume.

The Wake county commissioners are being urged to contribute to the support of the North Carolina Children's Home, Greensboro, for the reason that large numbers of Wake county children have been taken care of by the home. The movement to get counties to become regular contributors to this institution is young, the counties already contributing being Buncombe, Durham, Guilford and Madison. Numbers of the other counties are being urged to fall in line just as Wake has.

The Raleigh aldermen have just placed the order for two LaFrance combination chemical and hose wagons at a cost of $9,800, these to be added to the fire department equipment in putting the department on a complete paid basis.

Seeing the Cook.

A wealthy society woman in Washington had one of those domestic upheavals which ended in her cook leaving abruptly. Guests were expected, no one to cook the dinner, no result from telephoning, so she sallied forth, in quest of emergency help. Meeting a very neat looking colored woman, she stopped her and explained her dilemma, offering large money inducement. The woman listened in silence, then said:

"Where does yo' live, missus?"

Seeing a ray of hope, joyfully the lady gave her address, to be met with this reply:

"Well, yo' jess go home and look in yo' glass, an' yo'll see yo' cook!"—New York Times.

Saw His Opportunity.

"I told him there were dozens of people right here in town who had never heard of him." "I guess that took him down a peg or two." "I guess it didn't. He started right out to find them and borrow money."—Houston Post.

Many Driven From Home

Every year, in many parts of the country, thousands are driven from their homes by coughs and lung diseases. Friends and business are left behind for other climates, but this is costly and not always sure. A better way—the way of multitudes—is to use Dr. King's New Discovery and cure yourself at home. Stay right there, with your friends, and take this safe medicine. Throat and lung troubles find quick relief and health returns. Its help in coughs, colds, grip, croup, whooping cough and sore lungs make it a positive blessing. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

SIMMONS ORATOR SPEAKS.

Senior Senator's Position Classified as One of Democracy.

Jacksonville, N. C., Sept. 3.—On last Monday at noon, Hon. J. R. Mitchell addressed a large and enthusiastic audience of Onslow citizens in the interest of the candidacy of Senator F. M. Simmons. Mr. Mitchell's appeal for the support of voters for his candidate was able, and was greeted by numerous peals of applause.

Mr. Mitchell was introduced by Hon. Frank Thompson, in a few apt and pointed remarks. Mr. Thompson said, in substance, that we were to hear an address concerning the primary principles of the party, as those principles are to be applied to the choice of a Senator; that the State is fortunate in having three well known and able men to vote for in the Senatorial primary; and that these are not all of the men in North Carolina who are big enough to go to the Senate.

A brief summary of Mr. Mitchell's argument is as follows:

In discussing the Senator's record, it should be remembered that in the twelve years of his service, Senator Simmons has voted not just 200 or 300, times, but some 3000 or 4000 times; that of these, it is illogical to glean merely a dozen or so votes and discuss them as the Senator's whole political record; but that the caste of opinion should be made a review of the whole.

With regard to Mr. Simmons' votes on Lumber, Reciprocity, Coal, Iron Ore, and Lorimer, which are vigorously attacked by the Senator's opponents, the discussion would be necessarily be prolix; but that these items constitute the material upon which the voter must pass, and each should be informed.

If a vote of 7 per cent tariff on lumber is undemocratic, then a vote of the entire party for duties ranging from 30 to 40 per cent, on cotton and wool must be considered as undemocratic.

The present Democratic platform says nothing of Free Lumber or Reciprocity. Mr. Bryan was the nominee of the Denver convention and the lumber plank was put in the platform in accordance with his wishes. Mr. Bryan favors Senator LaFollette's return to the Senate, and LaFollette voted with Senator Simmons on reciprocity and lumber.

Senator Simmons took the position that the Reciprocity measure was against the interests of the farmer. So the Farmers' Free List was proposed. If that measure had been accepted as a part of the Reciprocity measure, then the Senator would have voted in the affirmative. And Reciprocity is no longer a live issue, since its not having been accepted by Canada and its repeal by Congress.

Senator Simmons voted more times with the Democratic majority than any other Senator save three.

It was denied that 19 votes had been cast as charged by the opposition, but only eleven instead, some of these votes being on insignificant amendments.

The Senator's vote on iron ore was to reduce the duty to a revenue basis. His vote on this was consistent with those of Vance and Ransom.

Whatever were his votes on Lorimer, they were cast as a sworn officer of the law. Senator Simmons voted to reopen the case after the State of Illinois failed to deal with the situation.

Mr. Mitchell summarized the Payne-Aldrich law, as the most abominable law ever flashed in the face of the country.

In conclusion, reference was made to the Senator's part in securing legislation for deeper waterways and rural delivery of mail. An eloquent climax was attained when the speaker closed with a tribute to the Senator's leadership in the White Supremacy campaign, and to his recent leadership on the floor of the Senate.

Turkeys in Hawaii.

In the mountainous districts of Hawaii wild turkeys are very numerous, and form an important resource for the wandering camper. They are, of course, imported American turkeys gone wild. Some of the stockmen liberated domestic turkeys, and they promptly took to a bold life and are thriving excellently, their only foe apparently being the mongoose, which ultimately will prove their undoing. This simply shows how readily domestic stock harks to wild life when given an opportunity.

Time Told by Shadows.

Among curious clock novelties is the shadow boudoir clock. With it there is no need of getting up to strike a light or turn on the bulb. All that is necessary is to touch a button and the time is flashed on the wall, after the same fashion that signs are flashed on the sidewalk. When the owner of the clock retires he turns a night dial to the ceiling and when he presses a bulb the electric light reflects from the dial through the lens and appears, giving the correct time in shadow on the ceiling.

Widowed on Wedding Day.

To have been bachelor, married man and widower all in the space of twelve hours was the unique but tragic experience of a young man in Belfast, Ireland, recently. Married in Christ church at noon, the bridegroom at midnight became a widower, for at that hour the bride died of an acute attack of appendicitis.

LOUIS D. BRANDEIS, BOSTON:

"Governor Wilson's speech of acceptance is the utterance of a twentieth century statesman; with keen perception he recognizes the evils from which the people are suffering and the dangers which threaten our welfare; with broad vision he points the way by which those evils may be removed and the dangers averted; he proves his understanding alike of business and of social needs and that he is a Democrat in fact, as well as in name, and his courage is undoubted. Progressive Americans have in him a worthy leader."

CROPS AND DROUGHT.

Plow Deep is Advice Given by State Agricultural Department.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 4.—The Summers of 1911 and 1912 have been extremely hard on the North Carolina farmers, especially those who live in the Piedmont section. This part of the State has its corn crop cut short by the drouth nearly every year, but the last two years have been especially severe. In this section of the State there positively must be some method found by which corn may be grown in spite of this inevitable mid-summer drouth.

We feel that this method of corn growing in spite of the drouth has been discovered and that it only awaits careful, diligent application in order to bring success. The method contains but four fundamental factors. These are deep plowing, which enables the soil to take up large amounts of moisture in the winter and early Spring.

Second, the incorporation of organic matter in large amounts. This organic matter may be stable manure or green manure, cut fine with a disc harrow before being plowed under, and thoroughly incorporated with the soil with the disc afterwards. This addition of organic matter is a powerful aid in retaining the moisture absorbed by the deeply plowed soil, holding it until the season is well advanced, even though the drouth may set in early.

Third, deep planting. It is very essential that the farmers in this section of the State plant their corn deep below the surface, but, of course, cover it shallow. Last Spring a number of farmers carried out every essential detail for the production of a good corn crop with the exception of planting the corn deeply. The ground was moist until the middle of May. This shallow planted corn developed its root system only on the surface where moisture conditions were just right. These moisture conditions remained just right until the last of May or first of June, when, in many cases, the corn plant was rooting for tassel. At this stage of the growth of the plant the root system has nearly completed its development, and from this time on little extension of the corn roots may be expected, as its energies are thenceforth occupied in producing the ear. Moisture conditions being optimistic up until this period of the growth of the plant, the great bulk of the roots were formed and remained in the first four inches of the soil. Now, the annual drouth set in.

In many cases, shallow cultivation was practised faithfully and it seemed that everything was done to offset the effects of the drouth but in vain. The first six inches of soil gradually dried up, thus leaving the corn plants standing high and dry in a bed of dust or dry dirt.

Now, had the corn been planted five or six or even seven inches below the surface of the soil and covered shallow, the direful effects of the drouth would have been, to a great extent, eliminated. The root system would have started deep in the ground and in contact with more lasting moisture conditions which would have aided immensely in combatting the drouth.

To sum up, deep plowing, the incorporation of large amounts of some cheap form of organic matter, preferably green manure, deep planting and cultivation, which must be frequent, shallow and late, will so far as moisture conditions are concerned, produce a crop of corn in the face of any drouth that has ever come in North Carolina.

We do not pretend that the above or any other method will entierly offset the effects of an unusually dry season, but we do know that this is the best method so far discovered, for growing a fair crop of corn during the dryest season North Carolina has ever known.

A complete discussion of this subject may be had from bulletin 169 entitled "Corn Culture in North Carolina" which may be had on application to the State Department of Agriculture, Raleigh, N. C.

J. L. BURGESS,
Agronomist.

Indian Landmarks In Ohio Woods.

In the vicinity of Defiance can be found trees that many would think freaks of nature. Such they are in a way, but they are created by the hand of man.

According to the stories of some of the old timers, these trees are much older than the present generation has any idea of and at one time served as Indian guideposts. It is said that in the early days, when the Maumee valley was one vast woods, the Indians bent these saplings to indicate certain paths. The trees because of their deformity grew slowly and, although they are many years old, never attained the size of their brethren in the forests. Similar trees exist near Fort Wayne.—Toledo Blade.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

THE FIDELITY TRUST AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY takes pleasure in announcing that it has succeeded to the Wilmington general agency of THE JEFFERSON STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Raleigh, N. C., heretofore operated by Robt. H. Gwaltney.

The Security Life and Annuity Insurance Company and the Greensboro Life Insurance Company, both of Greensboro, N. C., were recently consolidated with THE JEFFERSON STANDARD LIFE, and it is now one of the largest companies in the South—and especially "A North Carolina Company for North Carolina People." It has upwards of $40,000,000 of insurance in force, of which $400,000 is in Wilmington and vicinity.

Among the representative business men of North Carolina who are members of the Board of Directors of THE JEFFERSON STANDARD LIFE are H. C. McQueen and Col. WALKER TAYLOR, of Wilmington.

THE FIDELITY TRUST AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY also announces that it has secured the services of Mr. R. S. MOTTE, of Atlanta, Ga., as manager of our insurance department. Mr. Motte comes to us with a splendid record as a business producer and agency director, and we commend him to all who may be interested in any of the various lines of insurance handled by this company.

THE FIDELITY TRUST AND DEVELOPMENT CO.

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We are receiving and opening new goods and getting ready for our Annual September Sample Sale.

Watch this paper for announcement of sale. It will be the Greatest of All Sales.

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Aug. 7th, 1912. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90, ! 3:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91, a 1:30 A. M.
No. 81, 5:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 80, *12:30 A. M.
No. 64, ! 8:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 65, ! 6:25 P. M.
No. 48, * 8:30 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford Through Pullman Parlor Car Service between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
N. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadourn, Conway (!), Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, 12:50 P.M.
No. 50, ! 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A. M.
No. 43, * 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, *10:00 A. M.
No. 57 * 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No. 58, * 8:15 A. M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

To the Beach

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect June 1st, 1912.

WEEK DAYS:

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach
6:30 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until 11:00 P. M. 12:00 P. M. * 6:10 P. M.	6:05 A. M. 7:15 A. M. and every half hour until 11:45 P. M.

* Business Men's Express daily except Saturday and Sunday stops only at Wrightsville and stations on the Beach.

FREIGHT:

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
6:00 A.M.	7:15 A.M.
10:00 A.M.	12:15 P.M.
4:00 P.M.	6:15 P.M.
7:00 P.M.	8:15 P.M.

Freight depot open daily except Sunday from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M., and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS:

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
7:00 A.M.	7:15 A.M.
8:30 A.M.	7:45 A.M.
and every half hour thereafter until 11:00 P.M. 12:00 P.M.	9:15 A.M. and every half hour thereafter until 11:45 P.M.

FREIGHT:

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
11:00 A.M.	12:15 P.M.

Freight depot open Sundays from 10:00 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

Express trains stop only at Wrightsville and stations on the Beach.

TELEPHONE 667
for information about train movements and all matters connected with transportation department.

W. B. & S. R. R.

Schedule in Effect Thursday, Aug. 1st 1912.

P. M.		A. M.
*3:15	Lv.. . . . Wilmington. . . .	Ar. 8:15
4:05	" . . . . Town Creek . . .	" 7:20
4:20	" . . . . Bolivia	" 7:05
4:55	Ar. . . . . Southport	Lv. 6:30

* Daily, except Sunday.

Special train operated Sunday only, leaving Southport, 6:30 A. M., arriving Wilmington, 8:15 A. M. Returning, leave Wilmington, 7:30 P. M., arriving Southport, 9:00 P. M.

H. E. GOODWIN, Traffic Manager.
jy12-tf

YOUR SUMMER TRIP.

Look over these low excursion rates and attractive provisions, and then phone 160—or drop a line for any detail desired:

Wilmington to Washington, D. C., all rail or via Norfolk—$16.00.

Wilmington to Baltimore, Md., all rail or via Norfolk—$18.00.

Wilmington to Philadelphia, Pa., all rail—$22.80.

Wilmington to New York, all rail—$26.00.

Wilmington to Niagara Falls, all rail—$35.85.

Wilmington to Niagara Falls, via Norfolk—$35.50.

Wilmington to Atlantic City, all rail $25.60.

Wilmington to Atlantic City, via Norfolk—$24.25.

Tickets sold daily, good to return until October 31st—are good to stop over if route so reads at Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Norfolk. Many other attractive trips and rates, for the asking.

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ARCHITECT
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WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD Air Line Railway SCHEDULE

EFFECTIVE APRIL 9th, 1911.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON, N. C.

No. 45—5 A. M. arrive Hamlet, 9:05 A. M. Leave Hamlet 9:25 A. M.; arrive Charlotte, 12:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 66, at 9:05 A. M. with through train for Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond and points North. At Monroe, with train 53 for Atlanta and points South. Daily sleeper for Charlotte. Open for occupancy at 10 P. M.

No. 39—3:25 P. M.; arrive Hamlet 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet 8 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa. Also Norfolk, Richmond and all points north. Pullman chair car between Wilmington and Charlotte, and sleeper between Wilmington and Atlanta daily. Through to Birmingham Sundays and Wednesdays.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON, N. C.

No. 40—12:30 P. M., from Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 44—12:10 A. M., from Charlotte and intermediate points.

For further information, telephone or apply to the undersigned.

CLAUDE MURRAY, Union Ticket Agt. 'Phone No. 1294.
F. A. FETTER, Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel. 'Phone No. 178.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. RYAN, Gen. Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.
mh19-tf

Clyde Steamship Company to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Navahoe," Fri., Aug. 30, 1912.
Steamship "Carib," Fri., Sept. 6, 1912.
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Carib," Sat., Aug. 31, 1912.
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., Sept. 7, 1912.
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., Sept. 2, 1912.
Steamship "Carib," Mon., Sept. 9, 1912.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to
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H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
W. H. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.

HARPER LINE STEAMERS.

Until further notice the steamer Wilmington will leave daily for Carolina Beach and Southport, 9:30 A. M.
Leave Southport, 2:30 P. M.
Leave Carolina Beach, 3:30 P. M.
se3-tf

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and BestLine West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.
Schedule in Effect May 12, 1912.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

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Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

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NO. 666

FOR CHILLS AND FEVER.

This is a prescription prepared especially for Chills and Fever. Five or six doses will break up any case of Chills and Fever, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Thursday, September 5, 1912.

Some men become reformers after they get "their's."

President Taft has a good reason for not talking. He don't cuss.

The Anti Night-Key Society is composed entirely of married ladies.

A crooked primary is not binding on any voter so's you would notice it.

President Taft is mum and if what we hear is true somebody else is Mummer.

Dr. Wiley is throwing rocks at the hat in the ring. He is swatting it some.

We would prefer to hear Democrats speaking for the party instead of speaking for themselves.

"Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad," but not till they fool a whole lot of people.

The Third Termer declares he is fighting sin. At the same time Wisconsin is fighting back at him.

A joint debate between politicians sounds precisely like a gabfest for the promotion of personal ambitions.

Some politicians might save the country but it would cost entirely too much to elect them on a possibility.

Peru's new President is named Billinghurst. In the United States it seems like Billingsgate will carry the day.

Mrs. Ollie Belmont is to publish a woman's daily. No doubt its editorial views will be clothed in chaste words.

Everything of a political nature ought to be made public. Too many public matters are made private affairs.

A New York man owes his laundress $3,530. He must have had his washing done under false promises of matrimony.

The hot weather might have made a man say things he oughn't to, but perhaps he already had said 'em about the new postal regulations.

The old-fashioned politician who used to succeed at straddling the fence will now have to weathervane in the direction of three parties.

If anybody were to contribute another $125,000 to make Teddy President it would be a shame for him to take the money and get in on it.

A contemporary expresses surprise that the people elect bad men to office. It is because the bad men happen to be smart enough to fool the people.

Some men fight a sham battle and try to make us believe it is the "battle of the Lord." However, people from Missouri take to the woods at the very first shot.

Editors should not confuse real legal primary elections with those primaries in which soap boxes of large size are used to hold the votes cast after the polls close.

Senator LaFollette refused to believe that this is the "battle of the Lord," and goes right on with a head displaying as many interrogation points as Mutt and Jeff.

Says the Columbia State: "Money never talks so loud as when Mumm's the word." When Mumm's the word it brings on more talk and lots of conversation that isn't worth a cent.

Many a man at a banquet with 30 cents in his jeans, soon gets under the impression that he is a leading citizen and perfectly able to buy out the town if it wants to sell.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.

At the request of and under authority of Robert Ewing chairman of the Press Contributions Bureau of the Democratic National Committee, Fifth Avenue Building, New York, the Star will be glad to receive, acknowlecge and forward through the proper channels any and all contributions to the Woodrow Wilson Campaign Fund.. These contribtions will be either forwarded direct or through Hon. Josephus Daniels, Raleigh, N. C., National Committeeman from North Carolina and acknowledged also through the Raleigh News and Obsever, through which agency Mr. H. C. McQueen, of New Hanover, has already started the contributions from this county with a donation of $10. Other contributions will be acknowledged from day to day in these columns and forwarded promtly without cost to the donor.

"No wonder that public men and political parties often put themselves under monetary obligations to wealthy men and "the interests." The public at large knows that the battle is for their own good, and yet often hesitatesto lend any monetary assistance."

"Having nominated Governor Wilson, shall we leave him embarrassed for necessary campaign funds? And if people at large won't subscribe to pay his campaign expenses (a contest made for them) shall they go unpaid? Or if paid, shall they be paid by rich men, who would at least think they had a claim on the president if he were elected?

"The large use of money by a few rich men or by corporations is the curse of our politics."

PARTY LINES BROKEN

Vermont, it was said, would fail to be the political barometer in Tuesday's election because of the fact that three State tickets were in the field and it would be difficult to draw any political inferences from a vote divided up between three parties. Heretofore when only Democratic and Republican tickets were in the field, the normal majority of the Republican ticket was about 30,000. In years when Vermont showed up with 25,000 to 30,000 Republican majority it augured that the United States would go Republican, but when the majority was cut to 20,000 or under, it meant Democratic victory.

We do not attach much importance to the barometer idea, but as many signs as ever can be read in Tuesday's election result in Vermont. A study of the vote cast shows that there was a tremendous break in party lines and most of the break went in the direction of bull moosism and third termism, and the socialistic, radicalistic vagaries to be found in the "confession of faith" of ex-President Theodore Roosevelt. Yes, Vermont can still be used as a barometer, and it can be noticed that the indications point to a decidedly diseased political condition.

When nearly 20,000 voters in a conservative State like Vermont quit the Republican party and ignore the Democratic party, to stand for the anti-American idea of third termism, recall of judicial decisions, and the rank ideas of a man who is claiming to represent God in fulfillment of the sacred prophesies it indicates a condition not altogether reassuring. There is no wonder that Dowie could start up a new religion and deceive thousands of people to believe in him as a prophet and man with supernatural powers. There are other Dowies in religion and politics and they can all get a following. When they can get it in a conservative State like Vermont, they can get it all over the country. If crankism has broken loose in New England, what the dickens will Kansas do when it comes her turn?

The election in Vermont shows that there were enough fools to prevent the people from winning over the Republican party. If all the voters who divided and supported the Democratic and Progressive tickets had united, they would have beaten the Republicans by from 12,000 to 15,000. As it is, the people who are seeking relief from the burdens of Republicanism were foolish enough and the result will be that the Republican legislature will elect the entire Republican State ticket. Division of the opponents of Republicanism anywhere is equal to keeping the Republicans in power. In Vermont it will result in the choice of a Republican Governor who is a multi-millionaire and who was proven to be a tax dodger.

With the tax assessors searching everywhere for his property and doubling the amount he returned for taxation, his total taxes amount to little more than $331. Perhaps, people who cannot unite deserve to be dominated by a party which taxes Vermont farmers $16.53 on the $1,000 and lets the rich corporations off with a tax of $12.50 on the thousand. The poor man is made to pay one-third more direct taxes than the corporations, and, at that, the corporations make their own returns for taxation. We regret it but we rather approve the punishment people bring on themselves when they divide and let the enemy walk over them.

Of course, Vermont is a barometer—all sorts of a barometer. The election results show that Roosevelt kept the people from winning a victory over Republicanism with its tax-dodging millionaire nominee. Probably he will rejoice at the big vote of the Bull Moose party in staid old Vermont but he has reason to reflect that his division of the people will put on them a millionaire crook as their governor, for a man worth $3,000,000 who defrauds his State out of taxes and throws the burden on poorer men, is as big a crook as a highwayman. In fact, the highwayman rather has the advantage of him because he manifests courage in his hold-ups while the tax-dodger is a coward and mercenary.

A rather encouraging sign was the fact that the Democrats gained over their vote two years ago, and would have elected their honest and courageous governor had it not been for the State ticket of the Bull Moose party. However, the Democratic party itself lacked a lot of having a plurality over the Republicans. The Republican majority over the Democratic vote was about 5,000, and the Republican majority over the Bull Moose vote was about 6,000. Yet the combined vote of the Democratic and Bull Moose vote was 12,000 greater than the Republican vote. This shows that the majority of Vermont voters are opposed to the Republican party and that it was only their failure to get together that gave the Republicans the victory by a plurality.

For a new party which hardly had time to enter the field and which ought have been handicapped by third termism, Armageddonism and fakism, the Bull Moose party alienated about 41 per cent of the former Republican vote and in its first election won 30 per cent of the entire vote of the State. That is going some for a new party in a reactionary State, and if that is to be the proportion of the Bull Moose winnings throughout the United States, it is going to throw the election of President into the House of Representatives. In Vermont it threw the election of governor into the Legislature, and so after all the Vermont election may prove very much of a barometer.

Roosevelt cannot be elected President himself but he will win just enough votes to defeat the Democratic nominee unless some powerful campaigning is done. If the election of President is thrown into the House, the chances are that Taft will be re-elected. There is more reason than ever, therefore, that all men seeking relief from the iniquities of Rpublicanism should not divide, but vote first, last and all the time for Woodrow Wilson. The Vermont barometer ought to be a warning to all people who are tired of being made to pay tribute to tariff beneficiaries.

NORTH CAROLINA BULL MEESE.

The first State convention of the Roosevelt party in North Carolina was held at Greensboro on Tuesday. Roosevelt electors were nominated and Wilmington got two of them, the Hon. Iredell Meares having been named as one of the two electors at large while our townsman, Mr. D. L. Gore, was nominated for elector from the Sixth Congressional District. Dr. Cyrus B. Thompson, of Onslow county, was nominated for Governor. There were same good men at the convention but we confess to a great amount of puzzlement over the fact that they could be induced to follow a man who talks the bug-house language.

Ex-President Roosevelt, third term candidate, is the third term party, and when we say he talks the bug-house language, we mean to say that he says "we stand at Armageddon," this is the battle of the Lord"; "we are fighting the battle of the Lord," etc. It has been explained that Armageddon is the battle of the Lord predicted in Revelations, and Roosevelt is openly proclaiming that he is the chosen one of the Lord to carry out sacred prophesy. He could not fulfill the prophesy of Scripture unless God had appointed him for the work, and so he has not shown either credentials or commission from on high. The plain truth about this Armageddon twaddle of Roosevelt is:

First, It is true that this is the great prophetic battle of the Millenium, the battle between Christ and Anti-Christ, or it is not.

Second, Roosevelt says "this is Armageddon,' and if it is he sets himself up as chief of the Latter Day hosts and soldier saints. If it is not true he is a false prophet and the most monumental fake of modern times.

Third, If it is true, the Millennium has come upon us "as a thief in the night." If it is not true and Roosevelt is laboring under the delusion that it is Armageddon and that he is the leader in the "battle of the Lord," he is simply "cracked." If he is sane and makes a claim so preposterous and astounding, his declaration can be accounted for only upon the assumption that it is booze that is doing the talking. If the claim comes from a brain harboring bats, the Colonel is irresponsible. If he is neither batty nor boozy, and he deliberately makes the claim that this is Armageddon and that he is God's general, chosen from among all the men of Christendom, he is guilty of the grossest sacrilege in using a sacred prohesy to get political followers!

Before men make up their minds to follow Roosevelt we should think they would inquire whether they are following a man with a disordered mind; whether they are following a man who hits the jug or the pipe; or whether they are following a faker guilty of sacrilege a most equal to that of claiming to be Christ himself.

This is dealing in plain propositions, but it is time to be plain. If this is Armageddon we want to know it. If it is Armageddon and Roosevelt is giving us the straight tip, he is neither cracked nor groggy. If it isn't Armageddon, the Third Termer is in a dickens of a fix—bughouse, groghouse or fake. You pay your money and take your choice.

One thing as certain as fate is that a man surely has to believe this is Armageddon in order to justify himself for following the Colonel on that one proposition. If it isn't Armageddon his followers are in a deil of a fix, for they are chasing after a man possessed of an extraordinary hallucination, or who is rummy-dum, or who is monstrously sacriligious.

GRAIN DEALERS' ASSOCIATION.

The American Grain Dealers' Association will hold its annual convention in Norfolk October 1, 2, and 3, and it is altogether gratifying that this great body is to meet in a Southern city. It is one of the largest associations in the United States and its membership embraces grain dealers in every State of the Union. Wilmington has several members of the association, and our esteemed townsman, Mr. G. J. Boney, of the Boney & Harper Milling Company, is a member of the board of directors of this big association.

The Norfolk papers are publishing much of interest in advance of the coming of the association and Norfolk is making extensive preparations to entertain the hundreds who are to visit the Virginia city next month. The Ledger-Dispatch a few days ago published a splendid advance story about the grain dealers, and accompanying it was almost a page of photographs of the officers, directors and committee chairmen. Mr. Boney was in the pictures, and it is noticed that the group contains the photographs of men from the North, the South, the East and the West. The officials are well distributed, for the grain dealers' association "knows" no section.

It is noteworthy that this great business body is to meet in one of our South Atlantic cities. It rarely ever holds its conventions in the South, but it met in Charleston some years ago. Let us hope it will get the habit of coming South and that Wilmington will some day be able to extend the association an inviation to meet here.

The men who compose the assiciation handle the 5,000,000,000 bushels grain crop of the United States, and much of the grain of Canada. According to the estimate of the Agricultural Department of the United States, this county produces the enormours grain crop mentioned above, including corn, wheat rye, oats and barley, and exporters, dealers and millers who handle it are among the Nation's leading business men. We are glad they are coming South, for it might open our eyes to the fact that our Southern ports ought to look into the matter of including grain in their exports to foreign countries.

"This is Armageddon" or else somebody is a faker, or is rummydum, or is harboring a hallucination of fantastic shape and exceedingly huge proportions. Which, by George? better soberly think it over.

The Columbia State observes: "The Roosevelt tide in this State is running so strong that it is now apprehended that he will poll between 35 and 50 votes." They must have been out of the State and failed to vote in the recent South Carolina primary election. Probably they were counted anyhow.

CURRENT COMMENT.

We take it that Mr. Claude Kitchin and other representatives in Congress defended Leader Underwood against the attacks of Mr. Bryan because they knew the charges were without foundation. Like some of the rest of us, Mr. Bryan is not always right.—Durham Herald (Ind.)

Another illustration of the fact that Hon. E. L. Daughtridge, our townsman, is a true Democrat and the very man for the lieutenant governor's job is attested by the following, which is taken from the State press: "Hon. E. L. Daughtridge, Democratic nominee for lieutenant governor, who is a Nash county farmer, contributed the proceeds of his first bale of cotton this season to the Wilson campaign fund. The bale sold for $52.20."—Rocky Mount Telegram.

The Republicans never met in State convention under circumstances which will attend the meeting in Charlotte today. The regular party organization is confronted with a secession movement, led by the followers of Colonel Roosevelt. These seceders, or Progressives—yet more commonly known as Christian Soldiers—have an evident intention of mixing in with the regular Republicans and there is an evident intention on part of the organization Republicans to require of them proof of their loyalty to the party and its platform, or to go their way in peace, if they will, but go in any manner they may elect. It is possible that the leaders may agree upon a plan of State tickets which may let in the Christian Soldiers to participate in State and county affairs, but there is no probability of the surrender of the machine.—Charlotte Observer, Sept. 4.

Several important changes have been made on the staffs of our contemporaries—the Observer and Chronicle. Mr. Walter Bell succeeds Mr. Durham as managing editor of the Observer—a position long held by Vincent under the Caldwell regime. Mr. Bell has been State news editor of the Observer for some time past. He is an all-round good newspaper man. Mr. Coffin, formerly editor of the Observer's semi-weekly, becomes news editor of the Observer. Mr. Coffin is a University graduate and a very gifted young man. Since Editor Harris was made editor of the Observer, the editorial work on the Chronicle has been done by Rev. T. W. Chambliss and City Editor Lucas. It is announced that Mr. Chambliss has been made editor-in-chief.—Charlotte News.

A STRAW MAN.

Editor Star:—To make one's own premises and sustain one's deductions is a trick as easy as it is old.

Mr. Kitchin makes his principal claim for support that Mr. Simmons voted with the Republicans a given number of times on the Reciprocity measure, and challenges Mr. Simmons to refute the charge, promising in that event to retire from the race.

There is nothing either hazardous or difficult in Mr. Kitchin's challenge—a mere straw man set up to be knocked down.

Mr. Simmons has never denied that he voted the alleged number of times with the Republicans on reciprocity; nor does Democratic regularity in any way impugn these votes, every one of which was cast for lower tariff duties, and all in the interest of the consumer.

Mr. Kitchin does not state, although he is aware of the fact, that a majority of the Democratic Senators voted oftener with the Republicans on Reciprocity than did Mr. Simmons, and that the Democratic Senators so voted to make better a Republican measure. The ommission is wanting in frankness and candor, and were Mr. Kitchin to state all the facts he would answer himself.

If Mr. Simmons' record on Reciprocity unfrocks him as a Democrat, it likewise reads out of the party a majority of our Democratic Senators, including Williams, Bacon, Gore, Kern, Culberson and Overman. This would be the price of Mr. Simmons' unfrocking.

It Mr Kitchin prepared to pay the price? If so, who and where are our Democrats?

Does not Mr. Kitchin presume a deal of ignorance on the part of the public in his special pleading for support? Hardly complimentary to our intelligence!

Mr. Kitchin quotes with approval the antagonism of Collier's Weekly to Mr. Simmons. The men of Wilmington recall Collier's Weekly with very unpleasant memories, for this was the only paper in the country that openly defended the infamous attacks of the Negro Editor Manly on the virtue of the white women of Wilmington.

In our White Supremacy campaign Mr. Simmons was at the head of the Democratic party in the State, and it was largely through his efforts that domination was overthrown, a result doubtless very displeasing to Collier's Weekly.

In would be bad indeed for Mr. Simmons' reputation if his course had won the approval of Collier's Weekly.

J. A. TAYLOR.

**

He Stopped In Time.

Little Bob's father was fond of telling bear stories to his little boys. One evening he was telling a thrilling one about a bear chasing a little girl and "how he crept nearer and nearer and nearer."

At this point Bob caught his father's arm, and, with the big tears falling down his cheeks, he cried: "Oh, father, don't tell any more! He might catch her!"—Delineator.

FOR BRAIN FAG

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Recommended for tired nerves and headache following mental strain or overwork.

Ragtime contest Friday at Airdome. 2t.

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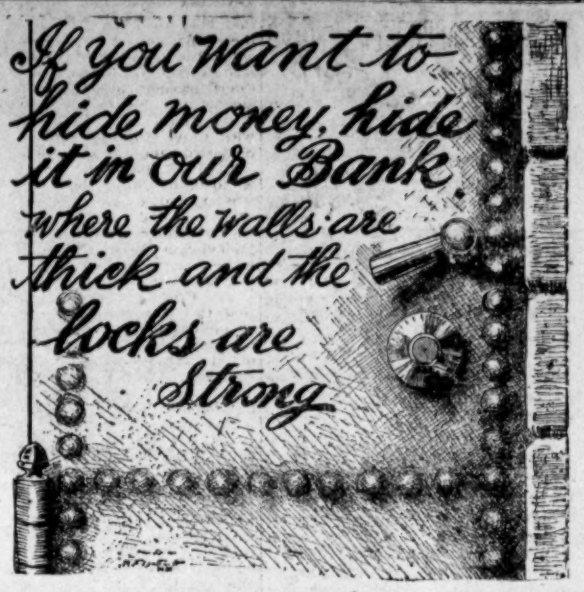

W. H. MINER IS ROBBED OF $50,000

Chicago Man Victim of Thieves on Train Bound for New York

(By the Associated Press.)

New York.—That William H. Miner, president of the William H. Miner Company, of Chicago, was robbed of $50,000 while bound from Chicago to New York last Thursday night became known here today. Detectives have been working on the case, but no announcement had heretofore been made, as it was hoped that the thieves might be caught.

The money was in a traveling bag which Mr. Miner had at his side in his berth in the sleeping car. He did not discover his loss until he reached his hotel in New York.

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Plant Your Dollars

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PERFECT FUEL FOR ALL GASOLINE ENGINES
MORE POWER
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CAPE FEAR OIL CO., Wilmington, N. C.
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COUNCIL APPROVES BOND

Threatened Break in Negotiations for Sewerage Plant is Averted—Other Matters Before the Body Yesterday

Probability of another break in the negotiations for the plant of the Wilmington Sewerage Company that seemed imminent a few days ago was removed yesterday morning when the City Council, in regular session and by unanimous vote, decided to accept as originally drawn the form of bond to be issued by the sewerage company to cover the amount of the mortgage the sewerage company will hold against the city. The city attorney gave it as his opinion that legally the wording of the bond should be changed so as to relieve the city of any liability in the event the bonds are taxed as personal property against the holders by any State or the Nation, but the likelihood of the city having to pay out any money by reason of such a tax was so remote that the Councilmen decided that it would be the wise thing to yield a point and have the controversy settled.

Delay would not only mean that the sewering of the outlying districts would be that much further in the future, but that the company would collect on October 1st double rates for another quarter. Members of Council stated that if the bonds were taxed, which seems very remote, and it was decided by the courts that the municipality would have to pay the amount, it would not be more than $1,000 a year at the outside, and that the amount for one year would be equalled by the excess amount that would be collected by the sewerage company from its patrons for the quarter beginning October 1st. It is hoped to have a bill passed by the next Legislature authorizing an election to determine the question of a $100,000 bond issue with which to pay off the indebtedness on the sewerage plant. The bonds of the sewerage company would then be retired and the possibility of any tax being levied on the bonds would be entirely removed.

The opinion of the city attorney was given in the following communication:

"Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 3, 1912.

"To the Mayor and Members of the City Council.

"Gentlemen:—I have examined the bond offered by the Wilmington Sewerage Company, and the only objection I have to the same is that paragraph which says: 'The principal and interest of this bond are payable without deduction of any tax or taxes which may be assessed or levied thereon by the United States of America or the State of North Carolina, or of any other State, for National, State, or municipal purposes, the said Wilmington Sewerage Company hereby agreeing to pay any tax or taxes which may be assessed against the principal or interest of this bond.'

"It is true that the above paragraph is incorporated in the last issue of bonds of the Atlantic Coast Line, and that the same is incorporated in the bonds of the Wilmington Sewerage Company. However, that fact does not meet my objection to the same, and I am still of the opinion, and I am yet to have any authority shown me contrary to the same, that the City of Wilmington would be liable for a tax that was levied against the bond, under the contract of purchase with the sewerage company, and right here is the question of the business end of the proposition for the Council to decide. If the Council is willing to assume the risk of any other State levying a tax and the city having it to pay, then I have no objection, as it is purely a business proposition for the Council to decide, not for the city attorney.

"I point out the legal objections and the objections that I have pointed out is the legal objection that I have to this bond, because, in my opinion, it subjects the city to a possible, as well as a probable liability in the payment of a tax that the city ought not to incur, and, therefore, I would not approve the bond, unless the Council accepts the responsibility that might possibly attach thereto.

"Yours very truly,
"HERBERT M'CLAMMY,
"City Attorney."

After a discussion that lasted nearly an hour, during which many phases of the question were touched upon, Councilman P. Q. Moore offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:,

"Resolved, That the Council recede from its amendment to the form of bond submitted by the Wilmington Sewerage Company and accept the bond as tendered, being a copy of the bond originally issued by the said company."

Members of Council expressed themselves as thoroughly satisfied of the correctness of the position taken by City Attorney McClammy from a legal standpoint, but they were equally satisfied that the possibility of the city being required to pay out any money by reason of a tax was very remote and that everything considered it would be to the interest of Wilmington to "take a chance." Mr. McClammy also stated that the possibility of the city being required to pay a tax was remote. The bondholders of the Wilmington Sewerage Company were notified during the day by Capt. Thos. D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer, of the action of Council. It is hoped by the Councilmen to take over the plant of the sewerage company October 1st. As previously stated the city is to pay $130,000 for the plant, $30,000 when it is delivered and the balance in 20 years, or $5,000 a year.

Mr. Wm. Crownstream was before Council again yesterday morning with a series of complaints. He first complained that work of constructing steel bridge over the Seaboard Air Line tracks on Fourth street to replace the wooden structure had not yet begun, although he had appeared before Council a month ago with regard to the matter. City Attorney McClammy explained as he did a month ago when the question was up, that there is a controversy between the Seaboard and Coast Line as to track rights and that as soon as this was settled the bridge would be constructed. He said that both roads are anxious to build the bridge, but are not in position to act until some adjustment has been made of the pending suit in Superior Court brought by the Coast Line against the Seaboard. Councilman B. C. Moore said that he had talked with Chief Engineer Seddon, of the Seaboard, and Chief Engineer Pleasants, of the Coast Line, and both seemed to be of the opinion that the controversy would be adjusted in a short time and that soon thereafter work on the bridge would be commenced. Councilman Moore was encouraged to believe work would be started within the next two or three months.

Mr. Crownstream then complained that the city requires a license tax of merchants yet allows the sale of the same things on street corners without the payment of any tax. He also complained because the lights in his section are not kept burning all night on moon-lit nights as well as dark nights; also because a hole in the street near his house had not been filled, as had been promised, and asked that if the city intended to give him some cobblestones he had asked for that they be delivered to him as early as possible.

Councilman P. Q. Moore said that the hole complained of should be filled up, but that so far he had not been able to get to it. He said that he could not reach it right away unless Council would vote a special appropriation. Mr. Crownstream was promised relief as soon as possible.

Ex-Policeman J. Brown and Deputy Sheriff Joe Bryan complained of a vaudeville show at Eighth and Queen streets. The manager of the show was represented by A. G. Ricaud, Esq. It was decided to defer action and in the meantime the chief of police is to make an investigation. Mr. Ricaud suggested that the show ought to be required to close at 11 P. M. and stated that he thought by closing at this hour all cause, if any ever existed, would be removed.

A petition was received from a number of citizens complaining of the colored dance hall at Sixth and Brunswick streets, which they asserted is a nuisance. The matter was referred to Councilman B. C. Moore, in charge of the Department of Public Safety.

Reports for August

Reports from the different departments for the month of August were then received. Chief Chas. Schnibben, of the fire department, reported eight alarms in August, causes being as follows: Heat and smoke from oil stoves, 3; sparks from chimney, 3; heat from furnace, 1; mailing letter in fire alarm box 1. The total amount of fire losses for the month will not exceed $150, the report stated.

The report of Chief of Police John J. Fowler showed 202 arrests in August, 64 whites and 139 colored. There were only 14 drunks during the month, the number being equally divided between the whites and colored.

The report of Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, superintendent of health, showed 62 births, 19 whites and 43 colored; 55 deaths, 21 whites and 34 colored. During the month Dr. John Thames, assistant superintendent of health, made 56 visits to indigent sick; 18 office consultations of indigent sick; issued 25 permits to James Walker Memorial Hospital. Fourteen cases of typhoid fever were reported for the month. Dr. Thos. B. Carroll, meat and dairy inspector, made 36 inspections of dairies and dairy farms. The sanitary conditions, health of cattle and attendants were reported good. He made 422 examinations of fresh slaughtered meats, as follows: 160 cattle; 262 sheep, with two cattle and five sheep condemned as unfit for food purposes. Mr. John M. Mathers, plumbing inspector, issued 15 permits for plumbing; 75 permits for fittings; made 26 inspections and found nine choked sewers. Mr. E. Piner, chief of the sanitary police reported 12,366 inspections of premises and 4,112 closets cleaned during the month.

Contracts Are Awarded

Contracts were awarded for furnishing the city labor and materials for which bids were opened last Friday. The bids were turned over to Mayor Smith to be formulated and he reported yesterday. The contract for municipal advertising for the year was awarded to The Morning Star, its bid being 24 cents an inch for the first insertion and 22 cents for each subsequent insertion. The bid of The Evening Dispatch was 30 cents for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Two bids were submitted for curbing and crushed stone. Mr. Frank Meier gave a bid of 19 1-2 cents a foot for curbing and the Carolina Cut Stone Company bid 19 3-4 cents a foot. Both bid $1.75 a ton for crushed stone. Mr. Meier was awarded the contract to furnish curbing and orders for crushed stone will be divided between Mr. Meier and the Carolina Cut Stone Company.

F. J. McGuire submitted a bid of $1.60 for clay gravel. Councilman B. C. Moore said that gravel could be bought cheaper from Mr. Bonsal. Councilman P. Q. Moore said that the gravel sold by Mr. McGuire was of a better grade. The contract for the gravel will be awarded later.

The Springer Coal Co., submitted the only bid for furnishing coal, as follows: Best grade anthracite, $7.50 a ton; Pocahontas, $5; steam, $4.50; Jelico, $6. The contract was awarded to the Springer Coal Co.

The Southern Clay Manufacturing Co., of Wilmington, was awarded the contract for vitrified brick at $29.50 a thousand, this being the only bid submitted.

There were two bidders on common brick, as follows: W. B. Thorpe, $8.25 a thousand at the warehouse; $8.50 delivered. Roger Moore's Sons & Co., $8.75 delivered. The contract was given to Mr. Thorpe. Mr. Thorpe was also given the contract for lime, his bid being $1 at the warehouse and $1.05 delivered, against $1.10 delivered by Roger Moore's Sons & Co., and likewise the contract for Portland cement at $1.80 at the warehouse and $1.85 delivered, against Roger Moore's Sons & Co.'s bid of $1.90 delivered.

The contract for terra cotta was awarded to the Pomona Terra Cotta Works, its bid being less than that of Mr. Thorpe and Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

There were two bids for horse-shoeing, one by T. Quinlivan and the other by D. Quinlivan, both being the same, as follows: Horse-shoeing, $1.25; pads, $1; leathers, 25 cents. It was decided to divide the business between the two bidders.

Capt. Thos. D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer, said that he had rendered to the Tidewater Power Co., a bill for $37,267.45 as its part of the street paving on a basis of 12 inches on each side of car tracks and a bill for $39,000 on a basis of 18 inches on each side of the car tracks. There is said to be some question as to whether the company can be required to pay for the paving for 18 inches on each side of the tracks, as provided for in the street improvement act, on account of the fact that the franchise granted the company calls for the paving of only 12 inches on each side. The question will be referred to City Attorney Herbert McClammy for his opinion.

Council then adjourned after having been in session over two hours.

LACK OF DWELLINGS HERE

Demand For Desirable Houses in Wilmington Far Exceeds the Supply—Families Doubling Up—Increase in Population.

That Wilmington today is overcrowded, and that the demand for desirable dwelling houses far exceeds the available supply, is a fact that has been very forcibly impressed upon the real estate brokers and renters for some time and it is becoming more generally known to the public every day. That this condition points to a most gratifying increase in the population of the city is the concensus of opinion of those in position to know.

Three years ago more than 100 vacant houses in the residential section, were on the lists of the renting agencies in this city, and there was little demand for them. Today it is next to impossible to find a desirable house in the city that can be rented for love or money, and even out in the suburbs, where the development during the past two years has been a matter of wonder, more houses are going up every day, and all of them are occupied. The building operations for the past two years in Wilmington hase probably exceeded those of any other similar length of time in her history, but it has not been equal to the demands caused by the increase in population, and today a suitable dwelling is a thing of beauty and a joy forever, as well as a most substantial source of income to its owner. Rents are higher than ever before in the history of the city, but homeseekers seem to be only too glad to pay them if they can only find a nice house which can be rented.

Conditions in this regard are so acute that in many houses two, and even sometimes three families, are crowded together, while hundreds of families are boarding because they cannot secure a home in which to keep house. Dwellings to be vacated and rented are spoken for months in advance, and there are dozens of applications for every one that can be filled.

A local real estate man who does a very large renting business said yesterday that if he had 40 houses listed with him today he would rent every one of them by the next week and he expressed the belief that such would be the case with any other renting agency in the city.

Many far-sighted business men have recognized the steady increase of population which has taken place in Wilmington for the past two or three years, and have been erecting houses to meet the demand. These have been rented as soon as completed and still the supply is far inadequate, and the crying need for more dwelling still exists.

Those who have their fingers on the pulse of the times foresee in the present crowded condition of the city the surest indication of the expansion and growth which is coming in the next decade, and they declare that the next few years will bring forth developments in the city that are at present almost undreamed of by the masses. They point to the fact that a new era is dawning over the South land, and that Wilmington, favored as she is by climate, location, transportation facilities, natural resources, and other advantages, is forced lained to share, and share abundantly, in the benefits to come with the new day of progress.

FAIR THIS FALL.

Shows and Exhibits on Grounds of Wilmington Driving Association.

Efforts by K. C. Sidbury, Esq., and others in Wilmington, have been successful by which it is proposed this Fall to use the grounds of the Wilmington Driving Association for a fair and exhibit of agricultural, stock, poultry and other products, with automobile and possibly horse racing. The dates are Oct. 7th-12th, the week before the State Fair at Raleigh, and a number of attractions booked for that big event will be brought here. This is an effort to create funds for the Wilmington Driving Association, the receiver to apply the funds as assets for the association. The management has asked Senator Simmons and Governor Kitchin to speak during the Fair and hope to have them both.

Merchants are asked to co-operate in making this a success, as it is proposed to attract a large number of out-of-town visitors.

BRIDGE HEARING.

Will be Held at Court House in Washington, Sept. 12th.

A public hearing will be held at the Court House, Washington, N. C., at 2 P. M., on September 12th, 1912, in the matter of Joint County Bridge proposed to be erected over Tranter's Creek, N. C., by the counties of Beaufort and Pitt.

H. W. STICKLE.
Major, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.

Sneak Thief at Work.

Yesterday morning about 6 o'clock a sneak thief entered the residence of Mr. D. D. Lennon, No. 611 Grace street, and going up the rear steps to a room on the second floor occupied for the night by Mr. J. W. Hale, took his trousers from the room and abstracted from the pockets a small amount of change, amounting to two or three dollars. The trousers were left in the hallway. Mr. W. H. Alderman, who resides next door, saw the man go up the rear steps of the residence, but thinking he was there to deliver a package, paid no further attention to him until the robbery was reported.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT'S WORK

Dangers from Soil Pollution as Shown By Statistical Data for Past 15 Months—Council Gratified at Showing Made

Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, city superintendent of health, yesterday morning submitted to City Council a report on the dangers from soil pollution as shown by statistical data for Wilmington for the past 15 months. The records of the sickness and death in Wilmington for this period shows conclusively that typhoid fever and other preventable diseases are due largely to soil pollution. The records show a big decrease in the number of cases of typhoid fever over last year and the reduction is attributed to the installation of sanitary closets.

Accompanying the report was a map of the city showing the location of every case of typhoid fever reported this Summer. This shows any number of surface closets surrounding the homes of the patients. The greater number of cases of fever, in fact, half of the cases occurring in the city this year, are shown to be in the Fifth ward and in a neighborhood where there are any number of the surface closets. Councilman M. G. Tiencken, of the Fifth ward, was so struck with the report and the map accompanying that he requested Dr. Nesbitt to prepare him a copy of the map to be exhibited in his store window. Other members of Council commented upon the fine work of the health department and especially upon the showing made in regard to the decrease in number of typhoid fever cases.

The report of Dr. Nesbitt follows:

Sept. 2, 1912.

"To the Council of the City of Wilmington:

"Gentlemen:—From time to time during the past 15 months I have presented to this Council and to the public through the public press, evidence as to the dangers from soil pollution which so seriously affect human life and efficiency especially in the South. The evidence heretofore presented has been obtained from the statistical data furnished by other cities, other States in our own Nation, and other Nations. I now desire to present to you the statistical data with reference to the dangers of soil pollution which has been produced in the records of sickness and death kept in our own city during the past 15 months.

"In considering this evidence the surface privy must be recognized as the paramount source of danger. Its relation to the cases of typhoid fever which have occurred in this city since June 1st of this year is graphically presented on the map which is herewith presented. By reference to the map it will be seen that no case of typhoid has occurred in any part of the city in which the victim was not exposed to the infection from surface privies. It will also be seen that in that portion of the city where surface privies are most numerous the cases of typhoid are also most numerous. Of the 44 cases recorded on this map, 22 or exactly 50 per cent have occurred in that section of the city known as the Fifth ward and those blocks immediately contiguous. It will be remembered that the citizens of this portion of the city most actively resented the introduction of the sanitary closet and it is in this section of the city that the greatest number of open surface privies are still to be found. It will also be noted that typhoid fever has appeared in that portion of this city which is served by the sewer in those locations only where surface privies still exist.

"In considering the evidence furnished by this map, it must be remembered that during the year 1911, according to the records kept in this office from June 1st to December 31st, there occurred in this city 310 cases of typhoid fever in the seven months above mentioned, no record of cases having been kept previous to June 1st, 1911. Scientific investigation has shown that out of every one hundred cases of typhoid fever at least three persons become typhoid carriers inasmuch as the germs of this disease remain alive and active in the intestines of these carriers for months or years after recovery. It may readily be seen that every surface closet used by one of these carriers at least ten of which were produced after June 1st, 1911, in this city, becomes a possible source of infection to every person whose food becomes contaminated by flies from these closets, or whose drinking water may be polluted by drainage from these surface closets into wells or cisterns.

"The records of this office show conclusively that typhoid fever has been epidemic in this city for a number of years in the past that is to say there has been no season of the year for a number of years when typhoid fever was not actively present. No city in which this state of affairs exist can by any stretch of the imagination be considered either a healthful city, a desirable city in which to live, or a city which is successfully governed. By far the greatest part of the activities of the Health Department have been directed to the stamping out of this destructive and dangerous disease, and the success which we have achieved thus far is stated in this report and in the report submitted on August 1st, showing a large decrease in sickness and death in our community caused by this disease.

"During the months of June, July and August, 1911, 242 new cases of typhoid fever were reported by the physicians of this city to the Health Department. Two Hundred and seventeen of these cases were among the white citizens and 25 cases occurred among the negroes. In June, July and August, 1912, 45 cases have been reported, 39 of which have been among the white and 6 among the negroes. It is a significant fact that in 1911, 11.26 per cent of the cases occurred among the negro race and in 1912, 15.41 per cent occurred among the negro race. The increase of this percentage and the enormous decrease of cases among the white race indicates the influence of the efforts at sanitation. If further evidence of beneficial effects of sanitation is shown in the records of deaths from Entero-Colitis among the infants of this community. Entero Colitis is traced by all recognized authorities directly to soil pollution and the surface privy. From January 1st, 1911, to September 1st, 1911, 54 babies died in Wilmington from this disease. Twenty-three of these babies were white and 31 were colored. During the same period in 1912, 39 babies died of Entero-Colitis in Wilmington, 10 of whom were white and 29 colored. This great decrease in the white death rate must be attributed almost entirely to the reduction of soil pollution and to the supervision of the local milk supply which has been so ably performed by Dr. Carroll. Another phase of this question is represented in the records of deaths from typhoid. From January 1st, 1911, to September 1st, 1911, there were 16 deaths in this city from typhoid fever. Twelve occurred among the white race and four among the blacks. In the same period in 1912, but four deaths have occurred, one among the whites and three among the blacks. This clearly indicates a decreased virulence in infection which must be attributed to the reduction in soil pollution.

"In considering the above data, stable filth, slops, garbage, carrion, and trash must be considered of vital though secondary importance in producing soil pollution and in the spread of disease. These not only render the air and water unwholesome but they breed flies to act as carriers of disease germs from the privy to human food. The work of the Health Department will continue in the line of abolishing these fully-demonstrated sources of inefficiency and death, and if the whole-hearted and sincere support of the Council and the citizens of this city is given to this department in the enforcement of the existing sanitary law and in sympathetic co-operation, the diseases considered above will not only cease to be epidemic, but within a few years will be of rare occurrence in our community, and traceable to a local cause easly controlled instead of as now to a general cause which cannot be immediately controlled.

"There has been much criticism of the Health Department with reference to the amount of money expended in health work. It has ben urged that the expenditures have ben wasteful and extravagant and that the results have not warranted such expenditure. In refutation of these statements I desire to call your attention to the following figures: From January 1st, 1911, to September 1st, 1911, we have in this office a record of 250 cases of typhoid fever and it must be remembered that no record of cases was kept during January, February, March and April, of that year, and but eight cases were recorded for May, which was obviously an imperfect record. Statistical authorities state that the average cost of a case of typhoid fever is $200 for each case. At that rate this single disease cost the citizens of Wilmington during these eight months of last year fifty thousand dollars ($50,000). Forty-five thousand of this unnecessary loss was borne by the white citizens and $5,000 was borne by the colored citizens. During this same period 16 persons died from typhoid fever. The lowest estimate in the effort to capitalize human life is that of Prof. Fisher, of Yale, which is $1,700 for each life lost through preventable disease. At this figure the loss through death from this single disease to the citizens of Wilmington during eight months of 1911, was $27,200. Twenty-seven thousand four hundred of this loss was borne by the white race and $6,800 of this loss fell upon the colored race. The total loss from typhoid fever by sickness and death in this city during the first eight months of 1911, was $77,200. The loss from typhoid fever in 1912 through both sickness and death for the same period of time as stated in 1911, was $19,400, $11,300 of which was borne by the white citizens and $8,100 by the negro citizens. This statement exhibits a saving to the citizens of Wilmington on one disease alone in eight months of $57,800.

"There is no record in this office of the cases of Entero-Colitis occurring among the infants. We have been unable so far to obtain reports of these cases from the local physicians. We have, however, a record of deaths and from this record we compute the following statement of the financial loss to the citizens of this city produced by this disease. From January 1st, 1911, to August 1st, 1911, there were 54 deaths from Entero-Colitis among the infants in Wilmington. At Prof. Fisher's estimate of $1,760 for each life lost through preventable disease deaths from this disease represent a loss of $91,800, $39,100 of which was borne by the white race and $52,700 by the negro race. During the same period in 1912, 39 deaths occurred from Entero-Colitis, representing a loss of $ 6,300, $17,000 of which was borne by the white race and $49,300 by the black race. The saving in eight months on this disease alone was $25,500. This added to the saving on typhoid fever represents the saving through sanitation in two diseases during eight months of time of $83,500. When it is remembered that the work of the Health Department cost this city during the entire fiscal year of 1911 and 1912 less than $18,000 it must be conceded that its work has brought large financial returns on the money invested if but half of the saving that has been shown can be attributed to sanitary work.

"In the light of the foregoing statement which is in all respects an approximate duplication of the experience of every city which has inaugurated efficient health work in its municipal government, there seems to be no further justification for any person who is disposed to oppose demonstrated scientific facts by the expression of his personal opinion in the discussion of the value of public health work in this city, from either the financial or utilitarian standpoint.

"Respectfully submitted,
"CHAS. T. NESBITT,
"Supt. of Health."

Were Married Last Night.

Mr. Geo. S. Sellers, of Wilmington, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Sellers, of Bladen county, and Miss Mary Jane Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Taylor, of this city, were happily united in marriage at 7:30 o'clock last night, the ceremony being performed at the home of the bride, No. 605 North Fourth street, by Rev. J. A. Sullivan, paster of Brooklyn Baptist church. There were present a number of friends of the couple. Mr. and Mrs. Sellers will reside in Wilmington, where both have a wide circle of friends.

—The fire department was called out at 10 o'clock yesterday morning on account of a blaze at No. 1207 North Fourth street, house owned by Mrs. Ahrens and occupied by Mr. F. W. Batson. The blaze resulted from a defective flue and the damage was trivial.

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That Big White Building, Corner Front and Princess Streets.

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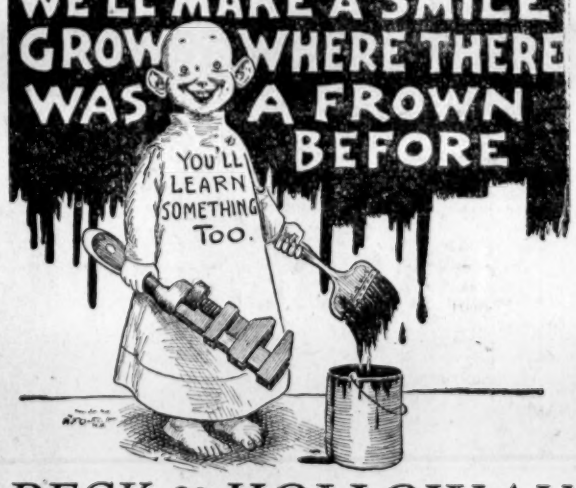
A new and very desirable form of investment. Issued in denominations of $100.00; $500.00; $1,000.00; and $5,000.00. Coupons for interest may be detached and collected just as on any coupon bond. Certificates draw interest from date of deposit. If too late for our September 1st Interest Quarter, get one of these Certificates. Glad to explain the terms to you.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

Princess Street, between Front and Second.

Oldest, Largest, Strongest North Carolina Savings Bank.



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"TENACITY"

Used by those who Know Good Paint and Demand the BEST

The White That NEVER Turns Yellow. Manufactured and Guaranteed by

Atlantic Paint and Varnish Works

21 MARKET STREET.

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Curran have returned from Saratoga Springs, N. Y., where they spent some time.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hardin and family leave this morning for Saluda, N. C. where the will spend the month of September.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Clark and daughter and grandson have returned from an extended visit to New York and other Northern cities.

* * *

Mr. Willard Kells, of Atlantic Coast Line, has returned to the city after an absence of a week or ten days spent in the North.

* * *

Mrs. D. T. Chason and little daughter, Margaret, of Maxton, are the guests of Miss Frankie Edwards, 115 North Third street.

* * *

The W. C. T. U. will meet this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the lecture room at the First Baptist church. This is an important meeting and all members are requested to atend.

* * *

Mrs. J. S. Mitchell, Miss M. E. Cook and Miss Kate Yarborough left last evening for a trip of a week or ten days to New York, Boston and other places of interest in the North.

* * *

Complimentary to her sister, Mrs. T. A. Smoot, of Norfolk Va., Mrs. J. S. Williams entertained a party of friends Tuesday afternoon at a most delightful outing on Mr. Williams handsome launch The Orton. The party went up the Cape Fear river for a few miles and then down the river about the same distance. Refreshments were served on board the boat. The party returned to the city late in the afternoon, all declaring the outing to have been a most enjoyable one in every respect.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. J. Q. Bell, of Rocky Point, was a vistor in the city yesterday.

—Mr. J. W. S. Robinson, of Delta, Sampson county, spent yesterday in the city.

—Mr. M. C. B. Wilson, of Newberlin, was in the city yesterday on business.

—Mr. E. W. Stone, of McDonald's, Robeson county, is in the city for a few days.

—Mr. D. D. Sparkman, of Burgaw, is spending a few days in the city on business

—Tuesday's Rocky Mount Telegram Mr. C. W. Smithson left this afternoon for Wilmington for a two-weeks' visit to his son, Mr. Will Smithson."

—Lieut. Wishaar, formerly stationed here on the revenue cutter Seminole, but now stationed on the derelict destroyer Seneca, with headquartiers at New York, is spening his vacation in Wilmington.

—Amang the arrivals yesterday at The Southern were: W. T. Flynn, Currie; W. P. Flynn, Natmore; W. P. Cassidey, J. L. McKenzie, G. S. McKenzie, Lumberton; L. G. Black, Cola, S. C.; A. Taylor, Hamlet; Mrs. Lena Gore, Shallotte; W. A. Bracy, Dillon, S. C.; J. D. Melvin, Burgaw.

THE CITY FINANCES

Regular Monthly Statement Issued by City Treasurer Yesterday

Capt. Thos. D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer, yesterday completed his statement of receipts and disbursements of the various departments of tne city government for the month of August. Receipts for the general fund are shown in detail as follows: Back taxes, $387.76; licenses—merchants, corporations, etc., $794.43; vehicles, $15.50; chauffeurs, $17; dogs, $17.40; market rents, $270.33; surveys, 525; plumbing permits, $32; Fourth street paving, $46.01; miscellaneous, 50c., a total of $1,606.93. Added to this is $80,000, which was borrowed. The disbursements amounted to $56,813.34, leaving a balance September 1st of $25,831.21. Receipts and disbursements in the other departments are shown as follows:

Water and sewerage (operating), balance August 1st, $5,474.21; receipts, $1,031.15; disbursements, $2,739.16, leaving a balance September 1st of $3,775.20.

Water and sewerage (bonds), balance August 1st, $128,895.66; same balance shown September 1st.

Street improvement fund, balance August 1st, $74,239.90; receipts, $1,275.40; disburhements, $59,182.81, leaving a balance September 1st of $16,332.49.

Sinking fund, balance August 1st, $6,811.82; receipts, $65.06; disbursements, $6,876.86, leaving no balance September 1st.

Park fund, balance August 1st of $811.85; same balance September 1st.

Interest, balance August 1st, $1,275.40; disbursementts, $59,182.81, leaving a balance September 1st of $16,332.49.

Sidewalks, deficit August 1st of $6,462.19; receipts, $1,366.61; disbursements, $4,139.76; leaving a deficit September 1st of $9,233.14.

Scavenger work and outfit, deficit August 1st of $5,500.52; receipts, $854.55; disbursements, $1,767.39, leaving a deficit September 1st of $6,413.36.

Totals—Balance on hand August 1st, $193,432.12; receipts, $86,190.90; disbursements, $132,836.05; balance September 1st, $146,795.97.

NUISANCE IS CHARGED.

Two Moving Picture Theatre Proprietors Arrested Yesterday.

Mr. M. H. Whipple proprietor of the Queen Theatre at Eighth and Queen str and a negro named Johnson, proprietor of the theatre at Seventh and Queen streets, were arrested late yesterday afternoon on warrants issued by Justice Harriss charging them with maintaining disorderly houses. Both gave bonds of $200 each for their appearance at trial before Justice Harriss Friday morning. The affidavit upon which the warrants were issued were made by ex-Policeman Jesse Brown, who lives in the neighborhood. It is alleged that pistols are fired in the shows and that it is impossible for people living in the neighborhood to sleep before 11 o'clock at night. Complaint of disorder at the shows was made before the City Council yesterday morning, and the matter was referred to the chief of police for investigation.

POINT PETER PROPERTY SOLD

Messrs. A. B. Skelding and Thos. W. Pritchard Purchase Valuable Parcel of Harbor Realty For $16,000—Deed Filed.

Through the real estate agency of Mr. F. A. Lord, Messrs. A. B. Skelding and Thos. W. Pritchard have purchased from the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company, as trustee, for $16,000, the property known as the Point Peter tract, in the harbor, between the Cape Fear and Northeast rivers, where they come together, opposite Red Cross street. The deed transfering the property was filed for record yesterday.

The Point Peter Tract contains about six acres and is in the shape of a rough triangle, being surrounded by deep water on three sides. On account of its advantages from the standpoint of wharfage, it is considered a most valuable piece of business property, and the new purchasers feel that they secured an excellent bargain.

It will be remembered that the property was reported as sold to a Mr. Paterson, of New York, some months ago. This, however, was a mistake, Mr. Paterson secured an option on the property and intended to purchase it, but obstacles arose and the deal was not consummated.

Mr. A. B. Skelding, one of the purchasers, stated last night that he did not care to discuss the purchase of the property and the purpose for which it will be used in detail, just as yet. He left the impression, however, that the tract will be used as a site for a manufacturing plant for wood distilling purposes, cross tie creosoting, etc. As announced in The Star some weeks ago, Mr. Pritchard and others are members of a company formed for the purpose of perfecting a wood distilling and creosoting process invented by Mr. Pritchard, and it is presumed that the purchase of the Point Peter property was in connection with this. Mr. Skelding stated that as yet plans are not sufficiently matured to be made public.

LOCAL DOTS.

—An attempt was made Tuesday night to enter the store of James Elder, corner 11th and Market streets, some time, as the lock of the front door was found broken open yesterday morning. The person or persons who broke the lock were evidently frightened away, as entrance was not effected.

—Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Wilmington Savings & Trust Company, trustee, to A. B. Skelding and Thos. W. Pritchard, for $16,000, tract known as Point Peter, at the confluence of the Cape Fear River with its northeast branch; G. W. Mathews and wife to Mrs. Jno. C. Mathews, for $1,000 and other considerations, lot 15 in Block 22, Carolina Place.

MACCABEES ENJOY BANQUET.

Enthusiastic Gathering Last Night—Several Addresses.

Members of Cape Fear Tent, No. 15, Knights of the Maccabees of the World, enjoyed an elaborate banquet in their hall over the Murchison National Bank last night. There was a large attendance and it was a most enthusiastic gathering. The tent was instituted only a few months ago, but it is in a most flourishing condition, with a large membership, which promises to be greatly increased during the next few weeks. Mr. Geo. C. Morton, State Commander, and Mr. E. H. Palmer, of Laurel, Miss., Deputy State Commander of Mississippi, were among the visitors present last night, and both made interesting and instructive talks.

The banquet was preceded by a brief business session, presided over by Mr. W. H. Brimmer, the tent commander. Mr. George Hewlett was toastmaster at the banquet, and he made a short address of welcome, after which he presented Mr. M. H. Brimmer, who spoke on the subject: "Why I am a Maccabee." Other addresses were as follows: "How to Increase Attendance," Mr. W. P. Cassidey; "The Perfection of a Degree Team," Mr. E. H. Palmer; "Good of the Order," Mr. Geo. C. Morton. Impromptu remarks were made by Walter C. Benson, Esq., Mr. W. W. DuRant and others. It was altogether one of the most enthusiastic and largely attended gatherings ever held by the tent.

Mr. Palmer will be in Wilmington for the next 30 days, in the interest of the order, and he expects to add a large number of members. Mr. Morton leaves tomorrow morning for Asheville, where he will spend two weeks, then returning to Wilmington.

Charged With Slander.

Matthew Judge, colored, was arrested Tuesday night by Deputy Sheriff John H. Davis on a warrant issued by Justices Harriss, charging him with slander, it being alleged that he made slanderous remarks about the wife of a negro named Fisher, who operates a restaurant at Carolina Beach. The case was to have been heard yesterday at noon, but it was thought desirable to summon additional witnesses and it was continued until today at 12 o'clock, Judge furnished $100 justified bond for his appearance.

Bicycle Stolen This Morning

Mr. J. T. Gordon, the newsdealer, lost a bicycle by theft in a most unusual way this morning about 1 o'clock. He had ridden up to the Chesnut street entrance to the postoffice and ran in for a minute to drop some letters in the box. When he came out a moment later, the wheel was gone. It is a Tribune D-21334 and Mr. Gordon will pay a liberal reward for its recovery by applying to him at No. 201 Princess street.

Malaria Makes Pale Blood.
The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria and builds up the system. For grown people and children, 50c.

"An Aeroplane Love Affair"
A Pathe American drama of great beauty and sensation at the Grand Theatre today. **

COTTLE FOUND NOT GUILTY

Young Man Charged With Swindling Mission Pharmacy Came Clear In Recorder's Court—Other Cases Tried Yesterday.

Henry Cottle, a young white man arrested several days ago on a charge of vagrancy and held on suspicion that he was the man who swindled the Mission Pharmacy out of $4 in money and a $1 box of candy, was found not guilty in the Recorder's court yesterday morning on a charge of larceny by trick. In the charge of vagrancy against him, the State took a nol pros with leave.

It was alleged that Cottle called up the Mission Pharmacy from a place on Market street and stated that a Mr. Spooner was at the 'phone and wanted a pound box of candy sent to the street number whence the call came. The person also asked that $4 in change be sent, as he had nothing less than a $5 and was in a hurry The candy and money was sent by a negro delivery boy. He was met by a dark complected young man who took the candy and money, and stepped through a door, explaining that he would have to go inside to get the $5 bill. He was not seen again and the matter was reported to the police. They worked on the case for a day and arrested Cottle, claiming to have discovered evidence that led them to believe that he was the guilty party.

When the case came up yesterday morning the negro delivery boy identified Cottle as the man to whom he delivered the candy and money, but he admited on cross examination that he had never seen Cottle before the night on which he made the delivery. Four young white men from Brooklyn testified that Cottle was with them in Smith's drug store in Brooklyn on the night of the alleged swindle at 8 o'clock, the time the delivery was made by the negro boy, and that he remained there until 9:30 o'clock. The State could produce no other witness to substantiate the testimony of the negro boy, and the Recorder declared the defendant not guilty.

Connie McGee, the negro woman in whose house the police found a lot of fancy silk and other dress goods, a few days ago, was charged with larceny, but a nol pros with leave was taken by the State. It was said that Mr. Geo. O. Gaylord would be a material witness against the woman and he is out of town to be gone for several weeks. The prosecuting attorney did not think it fair to hold the woman in jail for this length of time. A charge of vagrancy against her was also nol prossed.

James Hamilton, colored, charged with an assault on a female, was taxed the costs. Elijah Herring, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon upon Henry Bullard, colored, was found not guilty. A nol pros with leave was taken in a case charging Mable Jones, colored, with the larceny of several pices of lumber from Mr. F. T. Mills. Dandy Johnson, colored, was assessed the costs for violating the driving ordinance, and Buck Herring was relieved of the costs for an assault.

WILSON AND THE FARMER.

The Tariff and How it Affects Producers of The Country.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, Sept. 4.—Governor Wilson has indicated in the speeches he has made thus far in the campaign that he attaches a great deal of importance to the question of the tariff as it affects farmers. The Democratic candidate put this whole question into a nut shell when he said:

"The farmer does not derive any benefits from the tariff when he goes to market to sell his products, but on everything the farmer buys there is an artificially high price due to the tariff tax."

High protectionists in Congress have for many years deceived the farmers into believing that because a tariff is kept on wheat and corn the farmer is necessariiy benefitted thereby. That this is false logic is apparent to any student of American import and export statistics. This country produces more wheat and corn than the American people consume, which obviously makes it impossible for any country of Europe to sell wheat or corn here. Europe, which is the great market for surplus American grain, uses all the grain produced there for home consumption, and in addition, the European countries have to send over here for more.

If there were no tariff on grain, therefore, the American farmer would not be menaced by the possibility of foreign competition, for the season that foreigners have no grain to sell.

But the situation is vastly different with the farmer when he comes to buy the tools, machinery, clothing, and other necessities of life. He finds every article that he uses in producing his crop taxed higher and higher, until, as Gov. Wilson says, "it is getting to be next to impossible for the American farmer to make a legitimate profit. The farmer's implements, his smaller tools. wagons, household articles, clothing, lumber and harvesting machinery has steadilly risen in price.

That this rise in prices has been due to artificial causes is proven by the fact that the identical articles used by the American farmer are sold abroad for from 25 to 40 per cent less. B. D. Townsend, in his report to President Roosevelt on the harvester trust, reported that the same harvesting machines that were made by the trust in Chicago, and sold to the American farmer for $125, are sold in Russia for $80 and $90. Nothing but the triff thus enables the trust to rob the American farmer, because, if it were not for the tariff, the danger of competition from Canada would force the American trust to sell its machines for one price to all.

Governor Wilson has shown a deep grasp of the tariff question as it affects farmers, and it is certain that before the campaign is much older he will have some illuminating things to say to the farmer on this vital subject.

Robbing one's self of sleep is putting a morgoge on future health and happiness. Nature will surely foreclose. Try to get your eight hours out of the twenty-four. They are yours.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

Among the arrivals yesterday at The Oceanic Hotel were: John F. French, R. A. McLean, Lumberton; K. B. Spencer, Atlanta; Herman Kahn New York.

A large haul of mullets and blue fish was made yesterday morning in front of the Hanover Inn by a party of fishermen. It was probably the largest haul of the season at the beach.

Mr. R. C. Wooten, who has been spending some time in Wilmington and Wrightsville Beach, leaves today for Charlotte, where he will buy cotton during the season for Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, of Wilmington.

Mrs. Hatie B. Paris, wso conducted the Paris Cottage, has returned to her home in Wilson, after a most profitable season. She may conduct a boarding house at the resort again next season, though she has not definitely decided as to this.

The Carolina Yacht Club will remain open for some weeks longer in charge of Mr. Geo. W. Davis, the custodian of the club property. Mr. Davis has a small cottage on the south end of the club reservation and will remain at the beach all the Winter.

Mrs. Edgar L. Hinton has returned from Birmingham, Ala., where she was called to the bedside of her father, Rev. William Lively, several weeks ago. The many friends of Mrs. Hinton will regret to learn that her father's condition is very little improved. They will hope for his early restoration to health.

Mr. Chas. N. Evans, president of the Southern National Bank and the Atlantic Trust & Banking Company, of Wilmington, returned to the Oceanic Hotel yesterday afternoon. Mr. Evans has been in Balitmore, where he went to select the marble for the handsome new building being erected by the Atlantic Trust & Banking Co. at northeast corner of Front and Market streets.

AS TO AUTO ACCIDENTS.

Condemns "Smart Aleck Motorist" Who Use Horns as Playthings.

"Saftey on the public highways depends, and must depend very largely upon the ability of the motorist to give adequate warning of the approach of his car. It is for this reason that statutes are being more vigorously enforced which require the automobilist to sound his horn at all obviously dangerous crossings and points where congestion of traffic may occur.

"The history of countless accidents has shown that failure to observe these requirements has contributed to more than a majority of the smash-ups and collisions which come before the public eye.

"Therefore, it would certainly seem that the day of the bulb horn is past At best this device with its feeble undependable "honk"—is an absolutely inadequante warning signal. It has neither the power to warn at any distance, or the consistency to perform its task in a uniform manner. It seems to delight in uttering any degree of sound which varies from a guttural cough to a wheeze of the staccato type. Surely, there can be no argument for such a contrivance when life and property are dependent upon the performance of its duty. It is the almost universal opinion of police officials and experienced motorists that the bulb-horn must go—and these two bodies form the last court of appeal on public highway regulation.

"The signal of the motor car must be imperative. It must be an uncompromising authoritative command—not a week apologetic gasp. The efficient signal must be ready for instant use at all times—under all circumstances. Otherwise it is a misnomer of a very dangerous character and a menace to all vehicles and pedestrians on the highway.

"There are doubtless many of us who have been startled into unusual activity at the strident tones of the really efficient motor car signals, and at the time, we have resented what seemed to be an unnecessary offense to our self-respect.

"However, the streets and highways are no place to dream, and there is small satisfaction in being lulled into a false sense of security when danger is at hand. The warning signal 'nuisance' is very largely a public weal. The very signals which unthinking people condemn have been perhaps the means of driving your child from the path of an oncoming car; whereas, the obsolete bulb horn would have been altogether ineffective.

"There is, of course, and always will be, the malicious 'smart' motorist. The 'smart Aleck' is deep rooted at intervals in the human species, and we can't keep him out of the motor car. It is with him that we find the real motor signal 'nuisance'—he delights in running up quietly behind his unsuspecting victim and emitting a blasting roar from his signal that is quite as bad as the stroke of death.

"Furthermore, he takes a fiendish pleasure in rosing all sleeping hamlets and villages when there is absolutely no occasion for any such proceeding. Such actions, of course, do constitute a 'nuisance.' It is only a mistaken, unhappy sense of humor at work, though, and this gentleman—together with the bulb nonentity—should be relegated to 'fields, not green, but barren.' The abuse of privilege should not condemn such a truly worthy and necessary device as the efficient motor car signal."—Motor Print.

WALLACE TOBACCO MARKET.

Sales on Market Tuesday Broke All Former Records There.

(Special Star Corespondence.)

Wallace, N. C., Sept. 3.—The tobacco sales on this market broke all former records today, there being 50,000 pounds of the weed sold at an average of 14 cents. Wallace is in the midst of one of the best bright tobacco sections of the State, and the buyers here are paying tip-top prices. The sales increase daily and this market bids fair to be one of the largest in Eastern Carolina.

A mean man says that Venus probably lost her arms trying to button her dresses in the back.

THE WARREN CANDY COMPANY

New Corporation to Take Over Business of E. Warren & Son—Application For Charter Was Mailed Yesterday.

Application was mailed yesterday to the Secretary of State at Raleigh for a charter for the Warren Canday Company, of this city, with E. L. Mathews, W. C. Davis, W. G. James and A. G. Warren as the Incorporators. The authorized capital stock is $25,000, with $2,100 subscribed by the incorporators.

The Warren Candy Company has been formed for the purpose of taking over the candy, ice cream and general confectionery business of E. Warren & Son, at 26 Market street, and the business will be turned over to the new company October 1st. Mr. A. G. Warren, head of the firm of E. Warren & Son, will retain an interest in the Warren Candy Campany, but will retire from the active management and will hereafter devote his time to operating a wholesale ice cream business. Mr. W. C. Davis, for a number of years bookkeeper with the E. L. Mathews Candy Company, will be in charge of the Warren Candy Company, which will be conducted along the same modern and high-class lines as heretofore. The business will be conducted at the present site, as the company has a lease on the building for the next five years, with privilege of renewing at the end of that for another five years.

The officers of the Warren Candy Company will be as follows: Mr. E. L. Mathews, president; Mr. W. C. Davis, vice president and general manager and Mr. W. G. James, secretary and treasurer.

It is the intention of the Warren Candy Company to conduct a high class candy, ice cream and confectionery business, continuing the wide-awake and progressive policy that has marked the enterprise under the management of Mr. Warren. Among the high class brands of candies handled will be Huyler's, Nunnaly's Schrafft's, Foss' and Lowney's. The company will also employ an expert candy maker, to make high class fancy candies for counter trade. An extensive line of fancy fruits will be carried and the company will also conduct a wholesale and retail ice cream business. The soda fountain and soft drink feature will also be continued. Only the high class trade will catered to.

Soon after taking charge of the business an opening afternoon and evening will be held, at which time the public will be invited to call and inspect the store. Attractive souvenirs will be presented to all callers.

Mr. A. G. Warren, who retires from the active management, has made a signal success in the business with which he has been actively identified for so many years. In the future he will devote his entire time to the operation of a wholesale ice cream business, having already leased a building for this purpose. Warren's ice cream has made a reputation wherever it is known, and he will no doubt be fully as successful in this business as in the one from which he retires.

RATS A CAUSE OF WASTE.

Shares With Fly Economic and Health Destruction—The Evil.

Two of most important causes of economic and health waste are the rat and fly. Just at present the rat is foremost on account of the threatened entrance of plague into our country. The discovery of plague in a neighboring island sets in motion the machinery of our health service, local and national, and at an enormous waste of time, money and effort we seek to catch, examine and then kill all the rats on 2,000 miles of coast-line in order to keep out one disease. This is necessary, and must be done. But how much better to have no rats! It has long been known that rats are a source of tremendous economic waste not only in seaboard cities about docks and wharfs, but in every portion of the land. Figures are sometimes given of the amount of this waste, which mounts into the millions, but even these figures are only guesses and probably far short of the truth. Modern efficiency demands that no rats should be tolerated; that this enormous economic waste and danger to health should be prevented by swatting the rat, clubbing him, trapping him, poisoning him—exterminat him—wherever and whenever he raises his pestiferous head. It should not be left to the health organizations of cities and towns and the nation to do this work, seys The Journal of the American Medical Association. The work should be done by the individual property—owners or occupiers, who now carelessly, indifferently or ignorantly invites the rat to become an unprofitable but most prolific tenant and guest, paying for hs board by subjecting his host to the peril of deadly epdemic diseases. By building the rat out of existence and by waging vigilant continuous warfare against him the public could reduce the rat problem, and consequently the plague problem to nothingness.

Alien Property Holders.

The law of the land respects the right of citizen and alien alike to have and to hold property. The alien resident in the United States may dispose of his property by will with the same feeling of security as the American. This is equally true of the alien who has taken steps to make himself a citizen of the country.

Boy's Reward.

Having pretty manners helps a little girl, but all a little boy gets out of pretty manners is to have the other boys call him "Sissy."—Atchison Globe.

What We Never Forget

according to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises. Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivaled for piles, corns or cold-sores. Only 25 cents at R. R. Bellamy's.

..Theatrical..

The Academy of Music Saturday night will offer what is best in the melo-dramatic and what is indeed a rare treat for popular prices, as the scale that will prevail for the performance will be of such type 25, 35 and 50 cents. Seats will go no sale at Plummer's tomorrow morning.

The attraction for Saturday night will be "Jesse James," a show hailed as the king of all melo-dramas, and one that has created quite a sensation. It centers around the life and adventures of the noted bandit, and though of this character it is nevertheless wholesome. It bristles with stirring scenes, and yet has pleny of comedy, so that the performance is well balanced. An excellent cast, it is proclaimed, will appear in the presentation, while the production will be splendidly and correctly made. It is said to be the best thing in the way of a popular price performance that has been this way in many years.

Big Offering Bijou.

It is indeed a wonderful offering the popular Bijou will moke today and besides rare and big entertainment all who go may be assured of delightful comfort. The Bijou is one place where dismalness is an absolute stranger, and where warm weather never enters. It is also the original 5 cent theatre, this price having always prevailed and always will, any and all times.

What will make the bill at the Bijou especially note worthy today will be presentation of the great film success, "Jim Bludso." Who has not heard of the famous poem by the late Secretary of State, John Hay, by this title, and has marveled at the heroic character depicted. Well, this is a film adaptation of this noted poem, and it will do people good to witness it. It is full of courage and love for one's fellowman. It is an entire performance in itself.

A great Vitagraph star will share the honors with "Jim Bludso" today. This Vitagraph is "A Double Danger," and it tells of a father who mortgages his home in order that his child may be operated upon, and how he got the money to repay that borrowed. It is a beautiful story, and one, too, not without thrills. The scene on the express thain, when the escaped convict is captured, is decidedly stirring.

There will, of course, be other films today and they will also be of the top-line calibre.

At The Grand Theatre.

"An Aeroplane Love Affair," a Pathe film of great interest and beauty of photography, will be the feature offering at the Grand Theatre today and from present indications a very large crowd will atend at each performance. An aviator has fallen in love with a very pretty girl whose father is opposed to the match. In an effort to make her forget the young birdman, she is sent to a boarding school. The latest great invention proves its usefulness on such an occasion and the leopement in a flying machine is both realistic and sensational.

"For The Love of a Girl," a Lubin film, is the second feature film and it is as "clear as a bell." John Grant, old and wealthy, has set his heart on marrying his orphan niece, Ethel, to Harry Reynolds, son of an old friend. Ethel falls in love with another and the uncle suddenly dies, leaving a million to her if she will mary Harry. How it all ends is told graphically in the picture and it will be well worth seeing. In addition to these two there is a third film and all told the day will be one of the biggest and brightest of the week at The Grand.

Stevenson's Worthy Prayer.

The day returns and brings us the petty round of irritating concerns and duties. Help us to play the man, help us to perform them with laughter and kind faces; let cheerfulness abound with industry. Give us to go blithely on our business all this day, bring us to our resting beds weary and content and undishonored, and grant us in the end the gift of sleep. Amen.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Cultivate Self-Reliance.

To be self-reliant is to look to one's self for help in all the affairs of life, not to be forever leaning upon those about you. There is great satisfaction in feeling that you have the ability to do for yourself.—Clara K. Bayliss.

Tom Thumb Politicians.

Mrs. Tom Thumb is the smallest woman who has ever called at the White House, but a lot of mighty small politicians have been there.—Washington Post.

Valuable Discovery in Complexion Beautifier

(From the Home Maker.)

Because of its peculiar power of absorption, also because it serves every emollient purpose, ordinary mercolized wax is perhaps the most valuable complexion beautifier discovered within recent years. If one uses this she needs no toilet cream. Some us powder afterward, but this is not necessary and is inadvisable, particularly when one perspires freely. This rule for applying mercolized wax has been found very satisfactory: Wash the face with warm water, drying lightly. Before thoroughly dry, anoint face and neck with the wax, but don't rub it in. The favorite way is to use before retiring, allowing it to remain on all night and washing it off in the morning with warm water. All druggists have this wax in original one-ounce packages.

For the removal of a wrinkled or flabby condition there's nothing better than to bathe the face in a solution made by dissolving 1 ounce powdered saxolite in one-half pint witch hazel. Beneficial results are quickly noticeable.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S
ASTHMA REMEDY
Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.
For Sale by J. H. Keating Drug Co.

BACKACHE NOT A DISEASE

But a Symptom, a Danger Signal Which Every Woman Should Heed.

Backache is a symptom of organic weakness or derangement. If you have backache don't neglect it. To get permanent relief you must reach the root of the trouble. Read about Mrs. Woodall's experience.

Morton's Gap, Kentucky.—"I suffered two years with female disorders, my health was very bad and I had a continual backache which was simply awful. I could not stand on my feet long enough to cook a meal's victuals without my back nearly killing me, and I would have such dragging sensations I could hardly bear it. I had soreness in each side, could not stand tight clothing, and was irregular. I was completely run down. On advice I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am enjoying good health. It is now more than two years and I have not had an ache or pain since. I do all my own work, washing and everything, and never have backache any more. I think your medicine is grand and I praise it to all my neighbors. If you think my testimony will help others you may publish it."—Mrs. OLLIE WOODALL, Morton's Gap, Kentucky.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

The Column Without a Fault

Made From Solid Timber and Guaranteed Not to Crack.

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WRITE FOR PRICES.
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New Rye

500 Bushels New Rye.
300 Bags Rice
500 Bags Oats
300 Bags Meal
2000 Kegs Nails

Also any other goods usually kept in a Wholesale Grocery store.

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Financial and Commercial

COTTON CONTINUED TO GAIN

The Market Was Very Active and the General Trend Upward—Close Was Steady at Advance of 27 Points

New York, Sept. 4.—The cotton market was very active again today and, while fluctuations showed considerable irregularity, the general trend was upward with the close steady, at a net advance of from 20 to 27 points.

The market opened strong at an advance of 17 to 22 points on renewal of yesterday's buying movement which was encouraged by relatively firm cables and continued dry, warm weather in the South. This advance carried December contracts up to 11.45, or nearly three dollars per bale above the low level of last Friday, and the market encountered heavy realizing by recent buyers, while it was also reported that local bears who had taken profits last week were reselling some of their cotton. At any rate, the market soon eased off and during the middle of the morning showed a reaction of some 12 or 15 points from the best, under their pressure, and considerable Southern selling, said to be in the way of hedging against prospective crops.

The detailed weather reports showed fairly high temperatures, however, and following the publication of the weekly weather bureau report, which received a bullish interpretation around the ring, the market again firmed up. Buying seemed to be more active and aggressive on this advance, than it had been at the opening, and December contracts sold up to 11.51 during the middle of the afternoon, with the active months generally showing a net advance of from 27 to 35 points.

Realizing caused some irregularity in the late trading, and the close was 5 or 6 points off from the best. Some of the more prominent spot house brokers were sellers on the afternoon advance, and there was an active demand from Wall Street.

Receipts, 12,526 bales, against 14,443 last week and 25,104 last year. For the week, 200,000 bales, against 119,006 last week, and 133,960 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans, 14, against 1,206 last year; at Houston, 18,478, against 13,477 last year, and at Galveston, 9,658, against 13,748 last year.

Cotton closed quiet. Middling uplands, 11.00; middling gulf, 11.85; no sales. Futures market closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	11.30	11.38	11.37	11.34
Feb	.....	11.34	11.34	11.42
Mar	11.50	11.52	11.31	11.46
May	11.48	11.59	11.38	11.53
July	.....	11.51	11.51	11.39
Sept	10.95	11.10	11.07	11.11
Oct	11.15	11.38	11.29	11.33
Nov	.....	11.27	11.12	11.43
Dec	.....	11.52	11.31	11.48

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 11⅜; net receipts, 9,658; gross receipts, 9,658; sales, 3,189; stock, 96,919.

New Orleans—Steady, 11¼; net receipts, 14; gross receipts, 223; sales, 207; stock, 23,085; continent, 602; coastwise, 50.

Mobile—Net receipts, 297; gross receipts, 297; stock, 1,965; coastwise, 205.

Savannah—Steady, 11; net receipts, 1,588; gross receipts, 1,588; sales, 3,118; stock, 21,573; coastwise, 265.

Charleston—Steady, 11; net receipts, 174; gross receipts, 174; stock, 3,444.

Wilmington—Steady, 11; net receipts, 18; gross receipts, 18; stock, 234.

Norfolk—Steady, 11¼; net receipts, 328; gross receipts, 328; sales, 51; stock, 11,889; coastwise, 540.

Baltimore—Nominal, 11⅜; stock, 100.

New York—Quiet, 11.60; gross receipts, 4,193; stock, 327,247; coastwise, 847.

Boston—Quiet, 11.60; gross receipts, 1; stock, 2,287; continent, 87.

Philadelphia—Steady, 11.85; stock, 1,125.

Texas City—Net receipts, 449; gross receipts, 449; stock, 449.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 12,526; continent, 689; stock, 297,251.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 82,685; Great Britain, 37,339; France, 12,084; continent, 21,985.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 67,756; Great Britain, 29,598; France, 10,748; continent, 14,225.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 11¼; net receipts, 18,478; gross receipts, 18,478; shipments, 17,451; sales, 11,803; stock, 50,579.

Augusta—Quiet, 11¼; net receipts, 446; gross receipts, 518; shipments, 239; sales, 583; stock, 15,259.

Memphis—Steady, 11¼; net receipts, 15; gross receipts, 30; shipments, 15; sales, 50; stock, 3,334.

St. Louis—Quiet, 11⅝; net receipts, 13; gross receipts, 25; shipments, 185; stock, 3,777.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 74; gross receipts, 74; stock, 19,817.

Little Rock—Nominal, 11; net receipts, 10; gross receipts, 10; shipments, 240; stock, 2,422.

Total today—Net receipts, 19,036; gross receipts, 19,135; shipments, 19,130; sales, 21,526; stock, 95,188.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Sept. 4.—Flour, quiet and about steady.
Rye Flour—Steady.
Corn Meal—Quiet.
Rice—Steady.
Barley—Steady.
Wheat—Spot, irregular; new No. 2, red, 1.05 c.l.f. track and 1.06 f.o.b. afloat. Futures closed ⅝ net higher. Sept., 1.02; Dec., 1.01; May, 1.04½.
Corn—Spot, firm; export, 61½ f.o.b. afloat.
Oats—Steady.
Pork—Steady.
Cut Meats—Steady.
Tallow—Steady.
Petroleum—Steady.
Rice—Steady.
Molasses—Steady.
Lard—Easy; compound, steady.
Beef—Firm.
Wool—Quiet.
Sugar—Raw, firm; refined, steady.
Butter—Firm.
Cheese—Steady.
Coffee—Rio, No 7, 14¾; futures closed steady; Dec., 13.92; March, 13.97.
Eggs—Steady.
Potatoes—Firm.
Cabbages—Dull and unchanged.
Freights—Unchanged.
Peanuts—Unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Sept. 4.—Turpentine, easy. Rosin, steady.

Savannah, Sept. 4.—Turpentine, firm, at 38¼; sales, 395; receipts, 6,45; shipments, 1,113; stocks, 37,765.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 2,434; receipts, 2,417; shipments, 3,361. Stocks, 98,821. Quote: B, 6.30@6.35; D, 6.40; E, F and G, 6.45; H, 6.47½@6.50; I, 6.50@6.52½; K, 6.65; M, 7.00; N, 7.25; W G, 7.75; W W, 8.15.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 4.—Turpentine, firm, 38¼@38*.

Rosin—Firm. Quote: B, 6.30; D, 6.35; E, 6.37½; F and G, 6.40; H, 6.45; I, 6.50; K, 6.60; M, 7.00; N, 7.25; W G, 7.75; W W, 8.15.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Sept. 4.—Spot in fair demand; price 13 points higher; American middling fair, 7.37; good middling, 6.97; middling, 6.55; low middling, 6.51; ordinary, 5.35. Sales, 8,000 bales, including 6,900 American. Receipts, 7,000 bales; no American. Futures opened firm and closed barely steady. Sept., 6.32; Sept.-Oct., 6.15; Oct.-Nov., 6.11; Nov.-Dec., 6.06; Dec.-an., 6.06; Jan.-Feb., 6.07; Feb.-Mar., 6.09; Mar.-Apr., 6.10; Apr.-May, 6.11; May-June, 6.13; June-July, 6.12½; July-Aug., 6.12.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Sept. 4.—The dry goods secondary markets are active and retailers are buying steadily. Primary market rule steady. Worsted and cotton yarns are steady, with a firmer tendency.

THE CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Firmess in Wheat Based on Feeling That Rally Was About Due—Closing Prices Higher—Other Grain.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Firmness in the wheat market today seemed to be based largely on a feeling that, as the market had declined three days in succession, a rally was due. Closing prices were firm, ⅝ to ⅞ higher than last night.

Corn scored a net gain of ⅝@¼ to 1⅜, and oats an advance of ¼ to ½@⅝. The outcome in privisions was a decline of 2½ to 17½@20.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.04@1.05½; No. 2, hard, 93½@94½.

Corn—No. 3, 78¼@79; No. 3, white, 79½@79⅝; No. 3 yellow, 78¾@79¼.

Oats—No. 3, white, 32@33½; standard, 32¾@34.

Wheat—Sept., 92¼; Dec., 92⅝; May, 96⅝@96¾.

Corn—Sept., 74½; Dec., 55⅝; May, 54¼@54⅝.

Oats—Sept., 31⅞@32; Dec., 32½@32⅝; May, 34⅝@35.

Pork—Sept., 17.55; Oct., 17.65; Jan., 19.15.

Lard—Sept., 11.15; Oct., 11.22; Dec., 10.82@10.85; Jan., 10.77.

Ribs—Sept., 10.95@10.97; Oct., 11.00; Jan., 10.15.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Schooners.

Schr. Vanlear Black, 546 tons, Davidson, Mafflitt & Wood.

Schr. Wm. Thomas Moore, 261 tons, Jones, Mafflitt & Wood.

Stephen G. Loud, 400 tons, Graham, Mafflitt & Wood; in distress.

Barges.

Barge Clyntonia, 1,797 tons, Johnson, Mafflitt & Wood.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at the Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 4.

Atlantic Coast Line—8 bales cotton; 2 casks spirits turpentine; 9 barrels rosin; 18 barrels tar; 5 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—10 bales cotton.

Str. Whitlock—20 barrels rosin.

Total—18 bales cotton; 2 casks spirits turpentine; 29 barrels rosin; 18 barrels tar; 5 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON MARKETS

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market, steady at 37½.

ROSIN—Firm, $6.10 per barrel of 280 pounds.

TAR—Firm, $2.10 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $3.25 per barrel for hard; $4.50 for dip; $4.50 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 51; rosin, $5.60; tar, $2.00; crude turpentine, $3.00 for hard; $4.50 for dip, $4.50 for virgin.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	2
Rosin	29
Tar	18
Crude Turpentine	5

Receipts same day last year, 46 casks spirits turpentine; 257 barrels rosin; 1 barrel tar; 37 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Steady, 11.
Same day last year—Nothing doing.
Receipts—18; same day last year, 78.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Sept. 4.)

CORN—Firm; $1.05 per bu.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, 85c. to 95c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, 75c. to 85c.

BEEF—On foot, good demand, 3@4c. per lb.; dressed, 8c.

PORK—Small, 10c.

WOOL—Burry, .11@.12c. per lb.; free of burr, 16c. per lb.

HIDES—Green, 10c. per lb.; dry, 13 to 15c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 17 to 18c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 13c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; 27@28c. per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; 4¼ to 5c. per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, very dull, 35 to 45c. per cent. Chickens, spring, 12½c. to 35c. per head, to 30c. per head.

SHEEP—Old, $1.00@$2.50; lambs, $1.00@$3.00.

EGGS—Good demand, 23 to 24c.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)
Wilmington, Aug. 31.

Market—Nothing doing.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock: Prime hand-picked, 70@75c.; machine-picked, 65@70c.

Spanish—Prime hand picked, $1.00; machine picked, 95c.

Virginias—Prime hand-picked, 88c.; machine picked, 80c.

THE TWO GREAT THINGS TO DO.

There are two great things to do. One is to set up the rule of justice and of right in such matters as the tariff, the regulation of the trusts and the prevention of monopoly; the adaptation of our banking and currency laws to the varied uses to which our people must put them, the treatment of those who do the daily labor in our factories and mines and throughout all our great industrial and commercial undertakings and the political life of the people of the Philippines, for whom we hold governmental power in trust, for their service not our own. The other, the additional duty is the great task of protecting our people and our resources and of keeping open to the whole people the doors of opportunity through which they must, generation by generation, pass if they are to make conquest of their fortunes in health, in freedom, in peace and in contentment. In the performance of this second great duty we are face to face with questions of conservation and of development, questions of forests and water powers and mines and waterways, of the building of an adequate merchant marine and the opening of every highway and facility and the setting up of every safeguard needed by a great industrious, expanding nation.—From Woodrow Wilson's Speech Accepting the Democratic Nomination.

MONEY A FACTOR IN MARKET

Its Importance in Dull and Irregular Stock Market Continued to Grow—Call Loans Quoted at 4 Per Cent.

New York, Sept. 4.—The most noteworthy feature of today's dull and irregular stock market was the growing importance of money as a factor. For a time the list gave signs of an inclination to shake off the heaviness of the previous day, although opening prices were generally lower, but this was followed by a buying movement and short covering soon established gains of a point or over in some of the more representative issues.

In the early afternoon, when call loans were quoted at 4 per cent. and time rates went higher, the market sagged until little was left of the rise except in certain of the higher priced specialties, notably the Tobaccos, which repeated some of their former spectacular performances.

The most cheerful note sounded during the day was contained in a statement dealing with the operations of the leading equipment companies, showing steady increase of business. Earnings of these companies for the first half of the current year are well ahead of the entire previous year.

The bond market was again heavy with pressure against some of the traction issues. Total sales, par value, were $1,850,000. U. S. Government bonds were unchanged on call. Sales, 230,000, including: Atlantic Coast Line, 300; Chesapeake and Ohio, 700; Louisville and Nashville, 500; Norfolk and Western, 1,000; Reading, 25,000; Seaboard Air Line, pfd., 200; Sloss-Sheffield, 200; Tennessee Copper, 400; United States Steel, 33,500; Virginia-Carolina Chemical, 1,100.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	86⅛
American Agricultural	58⅜
American Beet Sugar	33⅛
American Can	38¾
American Can, pfd	118
American Car and Foundry	60⅜
American Cotton Oil	54⅛
American Ice Securities	22⅜
American Linseed	13⅜
American Locomotive	43⅜
American Smelting and Ref	85
Amer. Smelting and Ref., pfd	108
American Sugar Refining	125½
American Tel and Tel	144¼
American Tobacco	26
Anaconda Mining Co	44⅜
Atchison	107⅝
Atchison, pfd	103⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	141
Baltimore and Ohio	106½
Bethlehem Steel	39¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	90¼
Canadian Pacific	272½
Central Leather	28⅞
Chesapeake and Ohio	81¼
Chicago Great Western	18⅜
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	105¾
Chicago and North Western	138½
Colorado Fuel and Iron	33¾
Consolidated Gas	145¼
Corn Products	15½
Delaware and Hudson	168
Denver and Rio Grande	21¼
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	38¾
Distillers' Securities	33⅛
Erie	30
Erie, 1st pfd	57⅜
Erie, 2nd pfd	44⅜
General Electric	182¼
Great Northern, pfd	137⅜
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	46
Illinois Central	129
Interborough-Met	19⅝
Interborough-Met., pfd	58⅜
Inter Harvester	121
Inter Marine, pfd	20½
International Paper	16¼
International Pump	26¼
Kansas City Southern	26⅜
Laclede Gas	105½
Lehigh Valley	167⅞
Louisville and Nashville	142
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	149
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	28½
Missouri Pacific	39⅛
National Biscuit	139
National Lead	59⅜
Nat. Rys. of Mexico, 2nd pfd	30
New York Central	111½
New York, Ont. and Western	37⅜
Norfolk and Western	115⅜
North American	83
Northern Pacific	125⅝
Pacific Mail	30½
Pennsylvania	124⅛
People's Gas	116⅛
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	108⅜
Pittsburg Coal	24½
Pressed Steel Car	36⅜
Pullman Palace Car	167
Reading	168⅝
Republic Iron and Steel	26⅝
Republic Iron and Steel, pfd	87½
Rock Island Co	25½
Rock Island Co., pfd	51½
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	35⅜
Seaboard Air Line	23
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	52
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	54
Southern Pacific	111½
Southern Railway	29⅜
Southern Railway, pfd	80½
Tennessee Copper	41⅜
Texas and Pacific	23
Union Pacific	170⅝
Union Pacific, pfd	91¼
United States Realty	83
United States Rubber	51
United States Steel	72⅛
United States Steel, pfd	112⅝
Utah Copper	65⅞
Virginia Carolina Chemical	45½
Wabash	4
Wabash, pfd	14½
Western Maryland	57⅛
Western Union	81½
Westinghouse Electric	86½
Wheeling and Lake Erie	6

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Sept. 4.—Money on call, strong, 3½@4 per cent; ruling rate, 3⅝. Time loans, strong; sixty days, 4⅛ to 4½; six months, 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5½; sterling exchange, weak, at 4.8365 for sixty-day bills and at 4.8555 for demand. Commercial bills not quoted.

A Costly Quarrel.

Rowley, the English violinist, was hard to beat on his perseverance against one who had incurred his ill will. Rowley had a quarrel with a horse dealer named Brant. It was a trivial matter, but Rowley took the next house to Brant, set up a piano, bought a cornet and proceeded to make insomnia for Brant. After one or two assault cases in court Brant moved. Rowley bought out the next door neighbor and followed with piano and cornet. Brant went to law, but found he could do nothing. Failing, he took a detached house. Then Rowley hired brass bands and organs and assailed him. This was actionable, and Rowley paid £1,000 for his revenge.—London Tatler.

The Men Who Succeed

as heads of large enterprises are men of great energy. Success, today, demands health. To all is to fail. It's utter folly for a man to endure a weak, run-down, half-alive condition when Electric Bitters will put him right on his feet in short order. "Four bottles did me more real good than any other medicine I ever took," writes Chas. B. Allen, Sylvania, Ga. "After years of suffering with rheumatism, liver trouble, stomach disorders, and deranged kidneys, I am again, thanks to Electric Bitters, sound and well." Try them. Only 50 cents at R. R. Bellamy's.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Sept. 5, 1912.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 73 degrees; at 8 P. M., 77 degrees; maximum, 83 degrees; minimum, 72 degrees; mean, 78 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .03; rainfall for the month, to date, .03.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 1.8 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North and South Carolina—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; moderate east and northeast winds.

Port Calendar—Sept. 5.

Sun rises	5:48 A. M.
Sun sets	6:33 P. M.
Day's length	12 hrs. 45 min.

Tides.

	High water. A.M.	High water. P.M.	Low water. A.M.	Low water. P.M.
Wilmington	3:57	4:10	9:52	11:49
Southport	1:14	2:09	7:31	8:51
Masonboro Inlet	12:45	1:40	7:12	8:22

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

Sept. 4, 1912.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature. Highest today.	Temperature. Lowest last night.	24-hour precipitation, 8 P. M.
Abilene		96	74	
Asheville	raining	82	66	.01
Atlanta	cloudy	92	74	.0
Augusta	pt cldy	90	74	.0
Birmingham	clear	94	72	.0
Boston	clear	74	62	.01
Charleston	pt cldy	86	80	.78
Charlotte	pt cldy	84	72	.0
Chicago	clear	82	70	.0
Galveston	clear	86	80	.0
Jacksonville	clear	90	76	.0
Memphis	clear	92	76	.0
Mobile	raining	98	76	.0
Montgomery	clear	98	74	.0
New Orleans	clear	96	80	.0
New York	cloudy	78	64	.0
Oklahoma	clear	94	74	.0
Pittsburg	clear	82	70	.0
Raleigh	raining	80	70	.0
Savannah	cloudy	88	78	.02
Shreveport	pt cldy	92	72	.0
St. Louis	clear	90	76	.0
Washington	clear	76	68	.02

Cheap candy—expensive funeral. Why take chances?

The Storekeeper

Must be pleasant and courteous to hold trade. He can't be bright and smart if he is unfitted by headache. Don't let headaches impair your usefulness.

HICKS' CAPUDINE CURES HEADACHE

—enables you to run on high speed—gets at the headache's cause, whether heat, cold, nervousness or gripp.

Capudine is a liquid, pleasant to take; quickly effective. After it cures you, you'll pity the people who don't know about Capudine. 25c and 50c at drug stores. Trial size, 10c.

WOOD'S
Special Grass and Clover Mixtures
Make the Largest Yields of Hay and Pasturage.

They are combined in proper proportion to give the best results for the different soils for which they are recommended.

We use in these mixtures our **Trade Mark Brand Seeds**, which are best qualities obtainable, and tested both as to germination and purity.

Our customers report the most satisfactory results, both as to securing excellent stands and largest yields of both hay and pasturage.

Wood's Descriptive Fall Catalog gives full information; also tell about all other **Grass** and **Clover Seeds, Alfalfa, Vetches** and all **Farm and Garden Seeds** for fall planting.

Catalog mailed free. Write for it.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

Just Say
"FIVE" "ONE"
To Central

Quick as a flash the phone will be answered, and if you'll give your address, a messenger from the Western Union Telegraph Co. will be sent for your BUSINESS LOCAL. Pay him

Twenty-Five Cents

For each twenty-five words or less for each time you wish the ad to run, and one cent for each word in addition to twenty-five. We find the finders of values and the losers too. We find servants for homes, clerks and managers for offices and offices for clerks and managers; tenants for rooms and houses and rooms and houses for tenants; a purchaser for that piece of real estate and real estate for that purchaser.

Just Ring
"FIVE" "ONE"

Roger Moore's Sons & Company
State Distributors for
Saylor's Portland Cement
Manufactured by
COPLAY CEMENT MFG. CO.
Schooner with 18,000 sacks just arrived. "Highest Grade" and Lowest prices.

'PHONE 15
For your wants in LIVERY. Good Horses and Careful Drivers.
We carry at all times a Full Line of Buggies and Harness. Give us a call.
CITY LIVERY CO.
C. W. MILLS, Mgr.

All Straw and Panama Hats
To Be Closed Out at
1-2 OFF
1-3 OFF on Bathing Suits.
J. W. FLEET COMPANY
One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.
Phone 673. S. W. Corner Front and Princess Sts.

IT MAKES A DIFFERENCE
To Every One—A Saving of
25% Off
On All Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits. Buy Now, while the Opportunity affords itself.
Our Entire Stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Straw Hats cut to One-Half Off Regular Price.
We have just received our line of Fall Stetson Hats, in Derbies, Soft Felts. Be in Style and always get the Latest, at
J. M. Solky & Co.
ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS and FURNISHERS.
'Phone 617. Msonic Bldg.
Members of the Trade Extension Association.
Our store will close Saturday night at 11 o'clock.

We Are Distributing Agents for These
GREAT HARVESTING MACHINES
for Eastern Carolina. Have stock now on hand, but same will be entirely out within the next fifteen days. No more can be had this season. So work Quick!
WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
PURCELL BUILDING.

Inauguration Wilmington - Greensboro Pullman Parlor Car Line

The ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD takes pleasure in announcing the inauguration July 1st 1912 of the following daily Pullman Parlor Car Service, between Wilmington and Greensboro, via Fayetteville and Sanford:

Westbound.			Eastbound.
Lv. 8:45 A. M.	No. 53	Wilmington	Ar. 8:05 P. M. No. 52
Lv. 12:40 P. M.	No. 53	Fayetteville	Ar. 4:45 P. M. No. 52
Ar. 1:40 P. M.	No. 53	Sanford	Lv. 3:30 P. M. No. 52
Lv. 2:18 P. M.		Sanford	Ar. 3:20 P. M.
Ar. 4:45 P. M.		Greensboro	Lv. 12:50 P. M.

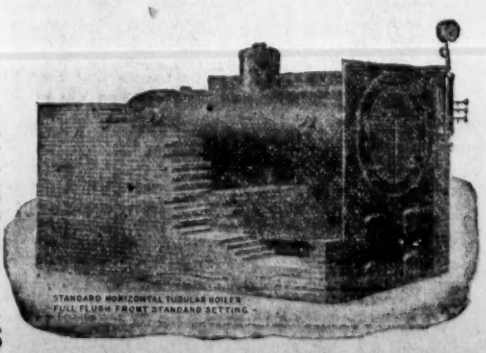
Thereby affording comfortable accommodations for parties visiting seashore and mountains.

Above service will be discontinued Sunday, September 15th, 1912.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.

Boilers & Engines

We have the stock for quick shipments on our machinery yards. Prices lower than ever. It pays to deal direct with us on all machinery and iron goods.



Wilmington Iron Works

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS MEET

(Continued from Page One).

their efforts toward increased membership within the ranks of railway clerks.

The report of Secretary Corning showed that 10 per cent of the death claims were paid by interest on the surplus fund and the rest from the assessment dues. There is at present $352,656 in the surplus fund. Of this amount $274,277 is invested in municipal bonds and $75,000 in government bonds.

CRAIG IN ANSON.

"Little Giant of Mountains" Speaks to Large Crowds in Wadesboro.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wadesboro, N. C., Sept. 4.—Hon. Locke Craig, Democratic nominee for Governor, arrived here this afternoon from Albemarle, and spoke in the court house to a large crowd. He was met at the station by a number of autos, containing many of the citizens of the town. At the National Hotel he held an informal reception and was greeted by great numbers of his friends and admirers. Everybody was for Craig today, and glad that he had no opposition. He was introduced tonight by Mr. James A. Lockhart, formerly State Senator.

Mr. Craig said that he appreciated the good vote Anson gave him four years ago, and said that he could never repay the obligation he owed to his friends for standing by him in that struggle. To the Democracy of the State, he declared that he owed a great debt for giving him the nomination this year without opposition. To be Governor of this State he said was a great honor, but unless the duties are discharged as becomes a man, the position will be of no honor to any man. He pledged his best services to his State, and declared that good roads are most essential to the development of any community.

Without them the people must be ignorant and backward in every way. The young people of such a community become dissatisfied and move away and you cannot blame them, either. They ought to get tired of living where there is not enough progress to build good roads.

Good roads mean better farming more productive fields. While the Governor of a State may not have great power given him by the constitution, he can give his moral influence to worthy causes and he is regarded as the spokesman of the people. He can use the prestige of his great office to stimulate public sentiment not only to teach the people, but to cause the enactment of needed legislation. He should be the social and intellectual leader of his people. Mr. Craig paid his respects to the tariff and trusts, and discussed at length State politics. He invited the young men to join the Democratic party and invited Republicans to join in with the party which is to be successful this year.

ORGANIZATION COMPLETED.

Ohio Progressives Begin State Convention—Full Ticket.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 4.—The Progressive party completed its organization and began its first State convention here today. Tonight the newly created State committees held their first meetings and tomorrow morning the State convention will adopt its platform, nominate a full State ticket and begin the campaign for the November election.

Walter F. Brown was elected chairman of the new State Central Committee and I. M. Foster, of Athens, secretary. Sherman H. Eagle, of Gallipolis, was elected vice-chairman. The same offices were held by the same men on the Republican State Central Committee before the Roosevelt members withdrew.

IOWA PROGRESSIVES.

Third Party Ticket Put in the Field by Bull Moosers.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 4. — With Jno. L. Stevens, of Boone, as their nominee for Governor, Iowa Progressives in convention here this afternoon put a third party State ticket into the field after overcoming opposition to the plan by a vote of nearly five to one. Mr. Stevens was named by acclamation.

The speech of Colonel Roosevelt interrupted the State ticket nominations but after he left the following were named:

Lieutenant Governor, E. G. Allison, Oneida; auditor, C. F. Meyers, Elkader; treasurer, N. F. Baker, Lucas; secretary of State, H. A. Morey, Waverly.

Jackson, Mich., Sept. 4.—Only the presence of armed militiamen acting as extra guards gave evidence of any unusual conditions at the State penitentiary here tonight. After five days of disorder and rioting quiet has been restored, at least temporarily, and the ordinary routine of prison life resumed. Many believe the trouble will break out again as soon as the soldiers leave.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 4.—Thirty field agents of the Southern Railway's new department of farm improvement work met in convention here today. Methods of giving practical aid to farmers were discussed. The department will work in co-operation with the Agricultural Departments of the various States. It was decided to make Atlanta headquarters for the work.

Pure Air on the Sea.

Tests have shown that the air in the crowded sleeping quarters of modern warships is purer than in barracks or average residences ashore.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bijou—Motion Pictures.
Academy of Music—Jesse James
Home Savings Bank—Plant Your Dollars.
American National Bank—Man Robbed.
American National Bank—Any Young Man.
Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.—Coupon Certificates.

Business Locals.
Wanted—Position.
Wanted—Position.
Wanted—Salesmen.
For Sale—Bake Oven.
For Sale—Ice Machine.
Palace Market—Variety.
For Sale—Seven Room House.
For Sale—Carolina Place Lots.

UTILIZATION OF WATER POWER

Coosa River Dam Bill Important as Governmental Policy

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4.—President Taft's veto of the Coosa River Dam Bill, it is believed will bring about, to the satisfaction of all concerned, a settlement upon a fixed policy with respect to the utilization of water power upon streams under the control of the government.

The Coosa River Bill passed both Houses of Congress, and President Taft disapproved it, saying that the construction of the dam by private parties brought the water power privilege within the regulative rights of the government with respect to navigation; that however much credit was due the originators of the enterprise it was manifest that in the course of time the return to the investors might far exceed a reasonable return to the government for the value of the privilege granted. The President plainly indicated a leaning to the policy of making the granting of water power privileges upon navigable streams help to pay for navigation improvement.

The advocates of this and similar bills for the utilization of water power have contended that the Federal government's rights extended no farther than the perservation of navigation, the conservation of the integrity of the channels of navigable waters, and they have contended that the courts have sustained them and will continue to support them.

Before the President left Washington there was a conference between him and the advocates of the Coosa River proposition at which an agreement was reached that the latter might go ahead at once with the construction of their dams and power plants and that the issue should be fought out in a friendly suit at court, thus settling the controversy over the respective rights of the Federal and State governments for good and all.

The Coosa River Dam Bill, insignificant as it appeared upon its face, excited deeper interest in administration and Congressional circles than any other measure of the kind. The importance of the bill consisted not merely in the granting of the right to utilize the water power for ordinary manufacturing purposes, but in the fact that it constituted the initial enterprise for the construction of a chain of plants for the production of an "air nitrate fertilizer," now known as "calcium syanid," the immense importance of which has recently been abundantly attested by the very foremost chemical and agricultural experts of the United States and of the world.

The friends of the measure disapproved by the President, realize that they have had to contend with the difficulty of facing the opposition of the conservationists, who have grown so strong in numbers in this country as almost to constitute a political party. Yet the waterpower people insist that, as illustrated in this particular bill, they are doing more for the conservation of national natural resources than any measure ever presented to Congress. They assert that it not only does not interfere in any way with navigation, but promotes and preserves navigation not because they want to save themselves from infringing upon any of the rights of the Federal government but because the proper care for navigation is helpful to their interests; that while the water power is thus harnessed to be used in such a way that the fuel resources of the country, forests and minerals, both exhaustible, will be saved for incalculably longer periods than if these resources continued indefinitely to be drawn upon by the progressive industries of the country; that, more than air through power supplied by perpetual agencies, breathing air and running water, both exhaustless, there could be no possible question of its great importance and the imperative necessity of giving to the country all the advantages almost of the opportunity presented.

The manufacture of a nitrate fertilizer is an industry of but recent origin. The Alabama plant proposed through the utilization of the waterpower of the Coosa River would be the second on this hemisphere, the first having been established at Niagara Falls, Ontario. This and eleven others in continental Europe are in high successful operation, turning out fertilizer products that are giving new life and fruitfulness to overworked and attenuated soils. The industry has triumphantly passed the experimental stage and is now recongized at the most wonderful achievement in organic chemistry of this age.

The Alabama people who have been interesting themselves in ths project and who attracted to the water power possibilities of their state an immense amount of assured English and Canadian capital, point with pride to the interest and attitude of the late Senator John T. Morgan, the accredited "father of Isthmus canal legislation," as cherishing the profoundest convictions of the inseparable connection for the benefit of all the people of a systematic national scheme of river and harbor improvement and the utilization of water power for the aid of industrial development of every sort; and they insist that there never was a time when he had any doubt that practical statesmanship in America would show itself incapable of solving any difficulty legal or technical, in the use of the great river and soil resources of the country.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 4.—The City Council, in joint session tonight, elected George Ainslie, mayor of Richmond, to succeed David C. Richardson, who resigned to accept appointment as judge of the Hustings court. The new mayor and the new judge qualified tonight.

Newspaper Comes First.

Men may read the newspaper hurriedly, but they are never too hurried to read it. The newspaper covers interests that they cannot neglect. A magazine will safely bear neglect for a month or two. But nobody wants to overlook today's newspaper.—Printers' Ink.

One Way of Describing Americans.

Nowhere is the architectural sense more rigorous and scholarly than in writers from the land of Babel-like sky-abrasion.—London Saturday Review.

Ragtime contest Friday at Airdome. 2t.

MILES HITS ROOSEVELT

Veteran Soldier Warns the People Not To Trust Him

(Special to The Washington Post.)

New York, Sept. 1.—A contribution to the literature of the campaign in the form of a letter signed by Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., retired, was given out today at the headquarters of the Republican National Committee. The letter is a grouping of arguments which, the writer contends, show that Theodore Roosevelt is unfit to be President of the United States.

"Never during the history of our republic have its citizens been brought face to face with such a serious political condition," says Gen. Miles. "Neither have they been called upon to solve so important a problem as the one now presented to the American people. Such a crisis has never before been experienced in our country, and I trust may never occur again.

"It is a question between constitutional government and communism. A question whether we shall maintain the institutions established by our fathers and the traditions that have been held sacred for more than a century or permit them to be destroyed. It is a question whether the Constitution, the statutes, and principles of our government, created and maintained by the wisdom and patriotism of the past century, shall continue, or whether all shall be thrown down and replaced by visionary theories, impracticable ideas, and the concentration of all political power, with the control of all public and private interests at the National Capital."

"False prophets have arisen and demagogues have flourished," he continues, "but never before has one appeared in our country possessing the worst elements of both, and at the same time consumed with his own selfish ambition.

"This is the true character of Theodore Roosevelt, the present candidate of his own misnamed Progressive party. The American citizens need only to look at his record to recognize the most colossal fraud that this country has ever produced, and the most unfit man for the responsible and dignified office of President. Lacking the qualities and characteristics requisite to a proper discharge of the duties of that high office, and having an excess of such as positively disqualify him. In order to deal fairly with him on a basis of fact undeniable, it is necessary to present him in his true light, as:

"Roosevelt, the lover of strife—one who pretends to despise men who do not 'love to fight,' with whom virility lies only in the desire to kill something, inspiring in the minds of our youth a most destructive and demoralizing disposition.

"Roosevelt, the pretender—claiming honors he never won, depriving worthy and heroic men of just fame and credit they had earned by noble deeds and great sacrifice.

"Roosevelt, the adventurer—delighting in hot-headed, reckless, insane acts; hence most unsafe as the official head of a great nation.

"Roosevelt, the reckless—whose violations and disregard of customs, statutes, and international law were conspicuous and notorious.

"Roosevelt, the insolent—who dictated and interfered in the political affairs of the South American republics under a threat to make an unwarranted use of the military and naval forces of the United States against weaker powers with whom we were on friendly relations.

"Roosevelt, the undemocratic—who did more than any other man living to destroy and dismember three republics, and is now seeking to undermine the great republic and establish for himself a dictatorship upon its ruins.

"Roosevelt, the cruel—whose treatment of many persons in our own country and millions of people in the Philippines was most unjust and heartless.

"Roosevelt, the usurper—who interferes in domestic as well as foreign affairs, who not only disregards the law, but in the absence of law assumed unwonted authority that involved the expenditure of many millions of dollars.

"Roosevelt, the demagogue—who is creating dissension and disaffection among the laboring classes, and yet who is the daily companion, supported by and intriguing with men of colossal wealth, whose fortunes have been drawn from the people through trusts and monopolies.

"There is no character more despicable than a hypocrite. Yet here is a man railing against the trusts, who, when in office prosecuted only a few that he thought unfriendly to him and protected the great majority of trusts of our country, and personally actually helped to create and establish the most colossal trust now in existence. He is constantly denouncing partisan bosses, yet he is more indebted to them for his success than any other man of our country. He has been for years recognized as one himself, and while in public office he was the boon companion of the worst political scoundreis that this country has ever produced. He traveled over all this country denouncing corporations when he was daily using without payment private cars and trains of corporations."

Musical Sands.

Musical sands have been known for 1,000 years and it is believed that there is a reference to them in one of the tales of the "Arabian Nights." But nature produces much finer results. There is the Mountain of the Bell on the shores of the Red sea, which makes extraordinary sounds and boomings when the winds set the countless millions of particles rubbing against each other and vibrating.

Pessimistic Outcry.

O, woman! woman! thou shouldest have few sins of thy own to answer for! Thou art the author of such a book of follies in a man! —Edward Bulwer-Lytton.

Unworthy Men of Wealth.

The men who have not realized the responsibility of wealth are imperiling the social system of the present time. —Exchange.

Lincoln's Lament.

Oh, how hard it is to die and not be able to leave the world any better for one's little life in it.—Abraham Lincoln.

CUMBERLAND PRIMARIES.

Nimocks Wins Over McNeill by 200 Majority—Very Heavy Vote.

(By Long Distance Telephone.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 4.—At a late hour tonight with semi-official returns from the precincts in the city and county, the indications are that Q. K. Nimocks defeats J. D. McNeill for the State Senate from the 13th district, by 200 majority. Nimocks ran ahead in every precinct in the county and gains a lead that overcomes that of McNeill in Hoke, the other county in the district.

For the House of Representatives J. T. Martin defeated W. S. Cook by a safe majority and F. R. Hall was nominated for Register of Deeds by 500 to 600. David Gaster's majority for treasurer is about 1,000. Sheriff N. H. McGeachy had no opposition. Indications are that of the eight candidates for county commissioners A. B. Smith, D. K. Taylor and F. C. Yarboro are nominated with the others in doubt. The primary was very quiet but a very heavy vote was polled.

The Simpler Way.

"Send for the business manager," said the editor of a great magazine. "What's the trouble?" inquired the contributing editor. "I want to tell him that hereafter when we support a presidential candidate we'll avoid possible confusion and do it in display type at regular advertising rates."

Mode of Concealment.

"I want to keep the real facts concerning this transaction a secret," said the enterprising man. "Then," replied the sage counselor, "I should immediately start a controversy concerning it. Then so many theories will be advanced that the facts will never become public."

From Small Beginnings.

Men who have made their fortunes are not those who have had five thousand dollars given them to start with, but started fair and with a well-earned dollar or two.—Grace Greenwood.

Idea of Prosperity.

Having money to deposit in the bank in the middle of the week would be our idea of getting on in the world. —Detroit Free Press.

Be Warned.

It isn't safe to put much trust in a man who is good merely because he expects his goodness to be noticed.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 61. A Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service calls will be made, or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams; bills rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union." But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

HOUSE of 6 or 7 rooms wanted, between Church and Red Cross and Ninth and Second, at once. Bath desired, but not absolutely essential. Address, with price and location, "R. R." care Star. se5-2t

WANTED — Young man just finished course at Eastman College in banking and book keeping wishes position at once. Give me a trial. Address "J. G." 406 North Front street. se5-3t*

WANTED SALESMEN—High-class specialty salesman to sell computing scales and self-measuring oil tanks; Commission basis. Bond required. Address W. F. Thurmond, 2026 Third avenue, Birmingham, Ala. se5-8t*

WE HAVE variety. You can get it all at one place. So why not? We keep fresh meats, fruits, vegetables and groceries. Call on us or 'phone us your order. Will take great pleasure in serving you. Palace Market, 'Phone 72. se5-1f

FOR SALE—Two very desirable lots at Carolina Place; attractive price. R. S. Motte, Fidelity Trust & Dev. Co., 14 Princess street. se5-6t

WANTED—Position as salesman or shipping clerk. Have had six years' experience as salesman and two years as shipping clerk. Address "Salesman," care Star. se5-1t*

FOR SALE—Nice 7-room house, modern in every particular, lot 66x113, on corner. Can be had at a bargain; quick sale. Address "J," Box 362, City. se5-6t*

FOR SALE — One ice machine of one thousand pounds capacity daily, in first class order. Will sell at a bargain. E. Warren & Son. se5-1t*

FOR SALE — One Millerby steel bake oven, one thousand loaf capacity daily, in good order. Will sell at a bargain. E. Warren & Son. se5-1t*

WANTED—Rag-time piano players for Friday night. All cash prizes. Every one entering will receive a prize. First prize, eight dollars. The Airdome is the place. se4-2t

WANTED—At once, a good, all-round auto repair man. Apply at Baker's Garage, corner Eighth and Princess. se5-1t

B. P. O. ELKS—There will be a meeting of Wilmington Lodge, No. 532, on Thursday evening, Sept. 5th, 1912, at 8:15. Matters of importance will be discussed. T. E. Wallace, Exalted Ruler; Jas. Owen Reilly, Sec'y. se4-2t

WANTED—Position in office by competent young man as book-keeper or stenographer. Am a graduate of the Oak Ridge Institute. Address "Competent," Box 455, Goldsboro, N. C. se1-4t*

LOST OR STRAYED—A white fox terrier dog, brown spot on ears, dark spot under one eye; stub tail. Same followed someone boarding beach car at Station 1 Monday noon. Reward by notifying E. E. Huston, at Kimball Piano Exhibit, or Cottage 106, Beach. se4-2t

WANTED—Oct. 1st, conveniently located three or four unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Address "H," care Star. se4-2t*

PROPERTY OWNERS—I have rented all my desirable houses. Have you any for rent? If so, see me. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate. se4-4t

NOTICE—Wish to say that I am again located at 114 Princess street., I am in the market for large amounts of sap crossties. Wanted at once, 30,000 6x6x8 1-2, pole ties hewn on two sides; also 7x9x8 1-2 hewn on four sides. Highest cash prices. R. T. Windley. se1-tf

WE SOLICIT your shipments of all country produce. Highest market prices paid and prompt returns. L. T. New, Wilmington, N. C. se1-3t*

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work. Harriss' Typewriting and Advertising Co., 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. de1-tu,su,th-tf

THE RURAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION will open the Twenty-First Series on Saturday, October 5th, 1912. Books open for subscription now. This series limited to one thousand shares. R. C. DeRosset, president; James Owen Reilly, secretary and treasurer. se1,4,6-3t

FOR SALE—Several desirable building lots at Seagate, 50x325 feet each. Also tract at Seagate 325 feet frontage along Tidewater Power Co. tracks. See me at once as this property is going at a bargain. J. Irving Bear, General Insurance, 101 1-2 Princess street; 'phone 443. se1-6t

TIMBER WANTED—Three to ten million feet short leaf pine wanted. Answer with full description, number acres, distance from railroad and logging conditions. Address "S," care Star. au31-6t*

IF CONCRETE is what you want, 'phone 706, Ideal Concrete Company, contractors of all kinds of concrete work. Office room 23, Odd Fellows' Building, J. B. Davis, Manager. se1-6t

EVERYBODY'S piano needs tuning some time. Some need it all the time. Most of those I have heard certainly do. You cannot strike a better chance to have yours done and done right. 'Phone 467, or write 205 So. Fifth street. se1-3t

WANTED—By a gentleman and wife, October 1st, three unfurnished first floor rooms, with bath, in desirable location, with board near, or a small cottage in good location, near board. Either in good repair. Highest references. Address with particulars. J. M. Crane, New Bern, N. C. au31-5t*

NO INVESTMENT pays as well as Building and Loan stock, with such a small outlay of money, 25c. a share each week results in $100.00 in a few years. Take stock now in the 46th series of the North Carolina Home Building Association, which opens Sept. 7, 1912, at 118 Princess street. We have paid out 28 series, and have never failed to please our stockholders. We have been in the business 22 years and our stock pays. C. W. Yates, Pres't; J. H. Taylor, Jr., Sec'y and Treas. au25-1f

I WANT your chickens, eggs, N. C. meat and anything you may have to ship in the produce line. R. B. Moore, Wholesale Fruit and Produce, 112 N. Water Street. au25-1f

THE EVERGLADE CAFE—Ever cool, ever pleasant, and patronized by every high-class customer. We are the old Princess Cafe under brand new management; only best stock purchased, and the finest menu for the price in the city. Try our fine Mocha and Java. Get the Best. Remember The "Everglade," 113 Princess street. Special attention to ladies. au25-tf

FOR HIGHEST PRICES and prompt returns, ship your produce to the Wilmington Produce Co., Wilmington, N. C. au25-1mo*

BARGAINS in a fine line of Trunks, Suit Cases and Hand Bags. Also in all kinds of unredeemed pledges. Save money and see Uncle Charles, 16 S. Front street. ja3-tf

THAT COMMODIOUS WHARF on the west side of the river, lying immediately south of the ferry—280 feet wide, extending back 570 feet deep, for rent, commencing first of October next. Will be put in thorough order. Apply to D. L. Gore, 120 North Water street. au 17-tf.

BUICK AND PALMER SINGER Automobiles, now at Queen City Cycle Co. je2-tf

ORIENT LODGE, NO. 395, A. F. & A. M.,

Regular monthly Communication this (Thursday) evening, at 8:30 o'clock. A full attendance of the members is urged, and a cordial invitation is extended to visiting brethren.

By order of the W. M.

C. C. BROWN, Secretary. se5-1t

Dr. Leland Creese **Dr. Lillian Creese**

CREESE & CREESE.

CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS AND NERVE SPECIALISTS.

All forms of Disease successfully handled—90 per cent. relieved—by our method. Women's and Children's Diseases a Specialty. Consultation Free.

32-33 GARRELL BLDG. 'PHONE 1303. au 10-tf.

Diamonds

Watches

Silverware

Cut Glass

A. O. SCHUSTER

JEWELER,

104 North Front Street.

NOTICE

$25.00 Reward will be paid for evidence to convict any person or corporation who sets fire that burns any of my lands in this or any other county in this State. D. L. GORE, 120 N. Water Street, Wilmington, North Carolina.

—W. H. JAMES—
Contractor and Builder
All Carpenter Work Done Satisfactorily.
Call 'Phone 1334.

WE PAY YOU TO SAVE

Any Young Man

or woman or husband or father earning a fair salary can have money in the bank by practicing a little economy, and be paid for saving. ¶If you are not familiar with the advantages of of our Savings Department, come in and let us explain it to you.

4% PAID

The American National Bank

A Good Time to Deposit

AN INTEREST QUARTER BEGINS SEPTEMBER 1, 1912.

Since the first day of September falls on Sunday and the second on a legal holiday, deposits received on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3

will draw three months' interest on December the first.

The Atlantic Trust and Banking Company

Southern Building

The Specifications for Your New Home

should call for

Sargent's Artistic Hardware

The wide range of design harmonizing with any style of architecture combined with the real economy of life-long wear affords complete satisfaction.

We are pleased to show Sargent's Designs and to furnish estimates on your requirements.

We carry a full line of Every Design We Show. Any One who has had to wait on "Special Order Goods" will Appreciate This.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10 and 12 S. Front St.

SPECIAL SALES AGENT.

With Capital and Surplus of $1,350,000.00

This Bank offers undoubted security and unsurpassed service to its patrons. The officers are always pleased to see customers and give personal attention to their business whether it is large or small.

The Murchison National Bank

OF WILMINGTON

THE ATLANTIC INN

Convenient to the Traveling Public.

LARGE ROOMS & GOOD RESTAURANT SERVICE

Opposite Union Depot — Gieschen Bros. Props.

New Mullets

211 Large Mullets.

186 Medium Mullets.

150 Bags New Rice.

102 Bags Old Rice.

217 Cases Salmon.

119 Cases Sardines.

131 Cases Kippered Herring

118 Cases Canned Herring.

160 Cases Herring Roe.

W. B. Cooper Co.

Wholesale Grocers.

New Arrivals

50 Bbls. New Mullets
300 Bales New No. 1 Alfalfa Hay
600 Bales New No. 1 Timothy Hay
300 Sacks Rice Straw
300 Sacks Wheat Bran
200 Sacks Wheat Middlings
200 Sacks Corn Chops
250 Sacks C. S. Meal
2000 Sacks Salt
600 Fish Kegs
500 Boxes Job Tobacco

—ALSO—

carry a full line of Snuff, Cigars, Cheroots, Cigarettes and Canned goods, all of which will be sold on a close margin : : : : :

J. W. BROOKS

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